The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1874. VOL. 88.—NO. 228.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The telegraph operators at McDonald's and Mansfield, Pa., report all quiet at the mines.

—ex-Mayor James S. Thomas, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of St. Louis, died last Saturday night.

—Gen. W. W. Wileshire has been nominated in the Third Arkansas Democratic Congressional District for the State at large.

—Daniel C. Bishard, of the Kansas & Nebraska Stage Co., was arrested at Omaha for robbing the mails while carrying them over the route.

—Six missionaries to India and Egypt, under the auspices of the United Presbyterian Board of Missions, sailed from New York on Saturday.

—Simon Cameron and party arrived in San Francisco on Saturday night; also Ann Eliza Young, from Utah. She will lecture on Mormonism.

—The Grand Jury at Beaver, Utah, have indicted William Fotheringham for polygamy. He was arrested and held in two thousand dollars.

—The St. Paul (Minn.) Fire & Marine Insurance Company will not withdraw from Chicago on the 1st of October, but will continue its risks to certain limits.

—Governor Moses, of South Carolina, has made a formal demand upon the President for Federal troops to aid him in maintaining peace and order in the State.

—At a meeting of the Steamboatmen's Association of St. Louis, on Saturday, a committee was appointed to arrange for the Convention to be held there on the 30th inst.

—Troops have been forwarded by General Emory to points in Louisiana designated in the original order of Attorney General Williams—Shreveport, Monroe, Coushatta, &c.

—All Communist prisoners will be removed from New Caledonia and the Isle Pines to Island Sil'ophe. The transport Alceste has arrived there from France with a new lot of convicts.

—Archbishop J. B. Purcell and suite, of Cincinnati, have gone to Washington and New York to officiate in the marriage ceremonies of Miss Sherman, daughter of the General of the army.

—In the municipal election in Nashville, on Saturday, Morton B. Howell was elected Mayor over Kercheal by eight hundred and ten majority, with a Conservative Board of Aldermen and Councilmen.

—A dispatch from Fort Garry says Lieutenant Governor Morris and party arrived there on Saturday, twelve days from Qiappelle. A treaty was successfully completed with various tribes of Northwestern Indians.

—The Fall River (Mass.) Manufacturers' Board of Trade has decided to cut down the working hours to three days this week, and four days every subsequent week until January.

—The Union Pacific Railroad Company, through Sidney Dillon, President, have donated $5,000 to aid the sufferers by grass-hoppers in Nebraska. The B. & M. (Neb.) road donated $2,500 some days ago.

—At New Iberia, La., on Saturday, Alphonsine Hebert was fatally burned by the explosion of a can of coal oil while filling a lighted lamp. Alexis Hebert was severely burned while endeavoring to save the life of his wife.

—The County Court of Tooele County, Utah, has decided that Ronberry, the Mormon, was elected Probate Judge of that county by 673 majority. The office was some time ago awarded to Judge Brown, non-Mormon, by the Third District Territorial Court.

—The last broad gauge train on the Grand Trunk railway, between Portland, Me., and Montreal, passed at two o'clock on Saturday morning, after which the work of changing the gauge was begun, and at nine the road was ready for trains of narrow gauge.

—In the case of Aaron Anderson, in Chicago, charged with incendiarism, the jury brought in a verdict, in which they say they find the prisoner guilty as charged in the indictment, and fix his punishment at six months in the penitentiary and a fine of one hundred dollars.

—A telegram from the American Consul at Marseilles states that the famous Stevens yacht Maria, stolen about four years ago, was seized three weeks ago by the French authorities at Algiers, she having attempted to smuggle a cargo of two hundred cases of American rifles on shore for the Carlists. She was seized at the instance of the Spanish Government.

—Gov. Beveridge, of Illinois, has appointed delegates to the Convention tobe held at Louisville, Ky., on October 21, to consider the question of the removal of the National Capital from Washington to the Mississippi valley. Senators Jno. A. Logan and R. J. Oglesby, Hons. J. D. Caton and D. L. Phillips, General J. W. Singleton and ex-Governor Koerner are delegates for the State at large.

—A Washington dispatch of the 25th says it is reported that the Porto Rico annexation story has truly drawn the fire of Russia and the United States, and was, in reality, only a part of the scheme of Bismarck to convulse Europe. Russia is fully advised of the intention of Bismarck to acquire a foothold in America, and with this assurance will not permit the transfer of colonial possessions in America from one European nation to another, and is prepared to ally with the United States in the event that Germany determines to force her aspirations.

BEAVER FALLS,

Business Prospects—The Festival Season in the Churches—Political Matters.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Sept. 25, 1874.

Business is moving smoothly and with tolerable prosperity.

The churches have been enjoying fruit festivals for some time past, and seem to have enjoyed these gatherings very much.

Political interests are lagging somewhat at the present. The Republicans seem to think they have the inside track, and will therefore come out ahead.

The temperance people are not as harmonious as could be desired on their part.

Everybody is pleased with President Grant's promptness in the late trouble in the South. Will the "coming man" be his equal? W.

List of U. S. Patents.

Issued to Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the Week Ending Sept. 24th, and bearing that date — Reported Weekly for the "GAZETTE" from the Office of Messrs. Hill & Ellsworth, No 771 G Street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counsellors in Patent cases, from Whom all Information Regarding Patents can be Obtained.

154,741. Swings. Homer J. Blakeslee, Concord township, Erie, Pa. Filed October 13, 1873

154,758. Apparatus for applying Ozone for purifying oils, &c. C. H. Johnson, New Brighton, Pa. Filed October 13, 1873.

154,767. Preserving wood. J. M. Reid, Allegheny City, Pa. Filed March 10, 1873.

154,771. Condensers for hydrocarbons. Samuel Van Syckel, Titusville, Pa. Filed November 12, 1873.

154,772. Apparatus for distilling hydrocarbon oils. Samuel Van Syckel, Titusville; Pa. Filed March 3, 1874.

154,807. Detaching horses. J. H. Rogers, Charleston, W. Va. Filed July 6, 1874.

154,833. Sled brakes. Samuel W. Brush, Otter Creek township, Mercer county, Pa. Filed February 16, 1874.

154,916. Buggy tops. Syrus W. Saladee, Bridgewater, Pa. Filed September 2, 1874.

154,919. Motive powers. George I Slater, Fredonia, assignor of three-fourths his right to R. A. Harsh and J. N. Dunham, same place, and K. G. Koerman, Mercer, Pa. Filed August 26, 1874.

The Luxury of New York Hotels and Their Tables.

It is a matter of much interest to those who visit New York to keep posted about the hotels. Recently there has been quite a rivalry among the first class hotels about their bills-of-fare, each striving to set the best table for its guests. We speak more particularly of the hotels on Broadway and Fifth avenue—the Grand Central being the largest, most centrally located, and elegantly furnished. Of the leading hotels, the bills-of-fare are covered with the names of the most luxuriant viands of the season. The bill of the Grand Central especially, deserves setting apart as a notable specimen of modern culinary skill in the slaughter, variety, and richness of its dishes. It contains no less than eleven (11) courses for dinner, and gives the hours for no less than six (6) meals every day, for the moderate sum of from $3 to $4 per day, including, of course, an elegantly furnished room for each guest. It would seem from this that the tours of our travelers and the visits of our business men become rounds of pleasure as well as of business.

A PETRIFIED ring dove has been found in Reading, and the *Times* describes it thus: "The form of the body, head and neck are well preserved. The place where the eyes were can even be noted. It is in a sitting posture, half reclining on the right side, much compressed in the middle of the body, and the head turned to one side. The ring round his neck is plainly discernible, and there can be no mistaking in it."

THE grand ball of the locomotive engineers of the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad will likely come off on the 7th of next month, at the Summit.

FIRST EDITION.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Rebellion in Edgefield County.

Gov. Moses Calls for Federal Assistance.

Requisition from Gov. Moses for Military Aid.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—The following telegram has been received by the President from Gov. Moses, of South Carolina:

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 25.—His Excellency U. S. Grant, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.: The state of affairs in Edgefield county, in this State, has been for the last ten days of such a character as to threaten lives and the destruction of property of law-abiding and peaceful citizens. I have exhausted my efforts with the peaceful and legal means at my command to restore the usual situation. Armed bands are assembled at various points in the country, and have demanded the surrender to them of the State arms in the hands of the regularly organized militia of the State. From this action a reign of terror exists. I issued my proclamation on the 22nd inst. commanding those armed bands to disperse and retire to their homes within three days, and hereafter to refrain from a repetition of such actions. They are still under arms, and I am powerless to enforce my orders except by the use of inexperienced State militia, the employment of which I fear would hasten a conflict, which I desire to avoid. Having exhausted all means at my command, I call upon you, under the Constitution of the United States, for such assistance as will enable me to restore the peace and quiet of the county, and to this end I ask that you will send immediate orders to Colonel H. M. Black, commanding the United States forces here, to report to me with such of his command as it may be found necessary to employ.

Please answer as speedily as possible.

F. J. MOSES, JR.,
Governor of South Carolina.

Reply of the Attorney General.

To which Attorney General Williams, by direction of the President, sent the following reply:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, September 26.—Hon. F. J. Moses, Columbia, S. C.: I have to say, by direction of the President, in answer to your telegram of yesterday to him asking for troops to aid in suppressing disorders at Edgefield, that a company of United States troops is now stationed there, and it is expected and believed it will afford adequate protection to the lives and property of citizens.

GEO. H. WILLIAMS,
Attorney General.

The Troubles Ended.

AUGUSTA, GA., September 26.—The troubles in Edgefield, South Carolina, are ended. A letter from J. Laddison, Intendant of the town of Edgefield, states that Edward Tenant, captain of the colored militia company, delivered up his arms to Lieut. Leahy, commanding a detachment of United States troops. The negroes have returned to their homes.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 26, 1874.

Charity Entertainment.

The entertainment for the benefit of the family of the late Mark Smith will consist of two simultaneous matinee performances on October 5, one at Booth's and the other at Wallack's, when most of the artists in the city will appear. One box has been sold for $200, and another for $150. The Lotus Club will subscribe for 100 tickets at five dollars each. Edwin Booth has subscribed $200.

A $3,000,000 Failure.

The banking firm of Townsend & Co., of New Haven, failed yesterday, with liabilities of nearly $3,000,000, and its affairs are in the hands of a receiver. The cause of the failure is the depreciation in Southern State and railroad bonds, in which the bank had invested heavily. The greatest sufferers are among the laboring classes. Rumor says depositors will realize about forty per cent.

Purchase of a New Jersey Lake by the Prussian Government.

Lake Weewanapee, in New Jersey, has been bought by the Prussian Government for three hundred thousand dollars. The lake will be divided into compartments, some for the raising of leeches and the remainder for trout and salmon.

MINNESOTA.

Boiler Explosion—Four Persons Killed and Two Injured.

ST. PAUL, Minn., September 26.—The threshing machine accident, briefly alluded to yesterday in these dispatches, was a dreadful affair. A steam thresher belonging to Mr. Borke had been at work threshing, and had nearly completed the job, when all hands stopped for a few minutes. The machine was standing still, and just as they were about to start it again the boiler of the engine exploded with terrific force, throwing the engine and boiler about one hundred feet, and landing it on a stack of straw about ten feet high. Three persons were instantly killed and three injured, one of the injured having since died, making four killed. The names of those killed are Mrs. M. Barnish, Miss Katie Devine, Dr. S. D. Grant and Perry Borke. The injured are Martin Devine, shoulder broken and injured internally; and Thos. Cunningham, arm nearly torn off. Perry Borke was blown about four hundred feet from the engine and landed in a marsh. Miss Kate Devine was found in three pieces, her body being picked up in three separate places. Dr. Grant, of Carver, and several ladies with him, had arrived on the ground to witness the operations of the steam thresher just before the explosion occurred, and was almost instantly blown into eternity.

SPORTING NEWS.

International Rifle Match.

CREEDMOOR, September 26.—In the international rifle match here, to-day, the Americans won the first event of 800 yards by 326 to 317 for the Irish team. Fulton, of the Americans, made fifty-eight and Hamilton made the same for the Irish, being the best shooting ever witnessed.

After two o'clock the firing was resumed at the 900 yard range, and the result was in favor of the Irish team by two points. Americans, 310; Irish, 312.

Both teams immediately moved to the 1,000 yard range, and the result of the firing here was favorable to the Irish by four marks; but these latter triumphs were not sufficient to enable the victors to overcome their defeat at short range, and the Americans won the match. Americans, 298; Irish, 302.

OBITUARY.

Bishop Lee.

CHICAGO, September 26.—Bishop Lee, of the diocese of Iowa, died at his residence in Davenport of malignant erysipelas, brought on by an injury to one of his hands received on falling down stairs some two weeks ago. He was in the sixtieth year of his age.

Sergeant James Davidson, the Oldest Enlisted Man in the U. S. Army.

BOSTON, September 27.—A dispatch from Portsmouth, N. H., says Sergeant James Davidson, who served for over fifty years in the United States army, died at Fort Constitution on Saturday. He was the oldest enlisted man in the service, having served in the wars in Florida and Mexico with distinction. For several years he has had charge of Fort Constitution.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, September 27, 1874.

Grangers' Mortgage Bank.

In reply to a letter asking information, O. H. Kelly, Secretary of the National Grange, says the Grangers' Mortgage Bank, lately advertised in New York, is not indorsed by the National Grange, nor is it recognized by the Executive Committee in any shape whatever.

October Gold Sales.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell $500,000 gold each Thursday during October. The total amount to be sold is $2,500,000.

MISSISSIPPI.

A Railway Train Precipitated Over an Embankment—Fifteen Persons Injured.

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS., September 27.—Yesterday, about one P. M., a north-bound mail train on the Mississippi Central railroad was precipitated down an embankment over thirty feet, three miles south of here. The ladies' car and Pullman palace car turned over twice. No one was killed. Fifteen were wounded, one seriously, a colored man. Superintendent Sellars and Conductor Fowler are among the slightly wounded. The accident was caused by a heavy rain during the morning, which undermined the embankment.

I. O. O. F.

ATLANTA, GA., September 26.—The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. concluded its annual session this afternoon, and adjourned to meet in Indianapolis next year. The Grand Sire made the following appointments: Jno. R. Tompkins, of Atlanta, Grand Marshal; Rev. J. W. Venable, Kentucky, Grand Chaplain; W. H. Foulke, Delaware, Grand Guardian; J. W. Hudson, Wisconsin, Grand Messenger.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Insurgents Ordered to Return their Arms.

NEW ORLEANS, September 26.—The following was distributed to-day. It has been withheld for assurances regarding the last paragraph:

NEW ORLEANS,
September 26, 1870.

CIRCULAR.—In accordance with general order No. 7, September 17th, 1874, all arms, ammunition and ordnance stores belonging to the State of Louisiana should be at once turned over to the United States authorities. The officers in command of organized troops are hereby instructed to inspect their various commands at once, and cause all State property in their possession to be delivered to the officer of the United States troops in command of the First Precinct Central Police Station, or to the United States officer in command of the Precinct Station, Jackson Square. All citizens having in their possession arms and ammunition belonging to the State are earnestly requested to at once deliver the same to the officers above indicated.

Persons delivering arms or ammunition will in nowise be interfered with by the United States or State authorities.

JOHN MCENERY,
D. B. PENN.

Death from a Blow with a Loaded Cane.

W. H. Brewer died last night from the effects of a lick given him with a loaded cane by Robert J. Collins yesterday. Both are colored.

A Little Girl Run Over and Killed.

A little Italian girl, Francisca Lunas, was run over and instantly killed by a milk cart. Louis Mercier, the driver, was arrested.

Election Proclamation.

Mayor Wiltz has issued a proclamation for an election of Mayor and seven City Administrators to be held on November 2nd, under the auspices of the same commissioners as the election for State officers.

Arrival of War Vessels.

The United States war steamer Worcester crossed the bar at 7 A. M., bound for this city. Brevet Major General Emory and staff visited the fleet on the river this morning to exchange civilities with the officers of the navy. A salute was fired.

Meeting of Conference Committee.

The Conference Committee is again discussing the question of a Returning Board Arrangement, are probably to be made by which the Republican and People's parties will have an equal number of clerks, registrars and supervisors, each party to have two members on the Returning Board and the fifth man to be a moderate Republican, to be selected from a number of Republicans named by the other party.

How Gov. Kellogg was Blackmailed.

NEW ORLEANS, September 27.—To-day's *Bulletin*, after publishing Kellogg's letters as they appeared in the New York *Tribune*, says, in relation to Carpenter's connection with the matter: "We have seen Kellogg's check books, containing the following memoranda on stubs: May 19, 1873, Matt Carpenter, $500; May 21st, 1873, $500; Dec. 29, $500. Another check, date forgotten, $5,000. We have also seen a letter from Carpenter to Kellogg, calling for more money, and intimating that it must be forthcoming, as he was hard up and in need of funds. Then followed a long list made from stubs of a check book, including the following: July 11th, 1873, J. R. Beckwith, $500; April 3d, 1874, Beckwith, $1,000. (Beckwith is United States District Attorney.) March 3d, 1874, Packard's, $500; March 12th, Packard's draft, $500; March 17th, S. B. Packard, $500; April 3d, S. B. Packard, $500; April 27th, Packard's draft, $1,000; April 29th, Packard, $500, April 30th, Packard, $600; April 30th, West, $1,000. The list published contains a memoranda of fifty-five checks for various purposes. The largest is June 30th, 1873, repairs of steamer Ozark, $1,337, and the smallest is April 14th, LaFourche sufferers, $25; July 21, 1873, Caleb Cushing, $1,000.

WILKESBARRE.

A White Man's Throat Cut by Negroes—Attempt to Lynch the Murderers.

WILKESBARRE, PA., September 27.—Last night, about twelve o'clock, four negroes, named Henry Thomas, James Welcome, Thos. Irwin and George Bazine, set upon James English, a white man, on Hazle street, and after knocking him down, cut his throat, partially severing the wind pipe. Thomas is the man said to have done the cutting. He was arrested soon afterwards at his house, where he had secreted himself under a lounge. After his capture a crowd of over two hundred persons surrounded the officers, and with rops in hand and cries of "Lynch him," tried to take him away from their custody. The strong force of police, with drawn revolvers, were able to keep them at bay. English is still living, but is in a precarious condition.

INDIANA.

Decision in a Liquor Selling Case.

EVANSVILLE, September 27.—Yesterday Judge Parrett, of the Circuit Court, decided that under the Baxter bill an appeal by remonstrance from the County Commissioners Court to the Circuit Court will not lie. The Temperance League remonstrated against granting permits to sell liquor to Jas. P. Hicks and others, on the ground of fraudulent signatures to their petitions, but in the judgment of the Commissioners failed to establish the averment, and the permits were granted. The remonstrants made an appeal to the Circuit Court, which was disposed of as indicated above. The appeal was dismissed.

PROVIDENCE.

Explosion of Gas—Two Men Fatally Injured.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 27.—An explosion of gas occurred last night in the residence of James Coates, in William street, which partially destroyed the house and burned Patrick Sheehan, a carpenter, and Walter Patterson, Mr. Coates' butler, so badly that both died today. Workmen had been repairing the gas fixtures and left one of the pipes unplugged. Sheehan and Patterson entered the room with a lighted candle, when the explosion took place.

STATE BREVITIES.

THE Connellsville *Courier* will not be issued next week, on account of the fair at that place.

MR JOHN BELL, of Wookcock township, Crawford county, was robbed of $400 a few nights ago by a hired man.

THE races of the Greenville Driving Park Association, advertised for the 1st, 2d, and 81 of October, have been postponed until the 1st, 2d, and 3d of July, 1875.

THERE were made at the Cambria Steel Works at Johnstown, for the week ending Saturday, September 26th *two hundred and eleven heats* of steel, amounting to 1,027 1,380-2,240 tons of ingots, which beats anything ever before accomplished in the same time.

ON the third day of the Indiana fair, which commences on the 6th of next month, Hon. J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent of Common Schools, will deliver an address on the fair grounds, if the weather is favorable, and if not, it will be delivered in Chapel hall of the Normal School.

THE Huntingdon *Local News* says. Mrs. Sarah Dougherty's funeral sermon was delivered on last Sabbath, at the (Berks) Lutheran church by Rev. A. Krim. The old lady was aged seventy-seven years, and had sixty five grand-children, and eleven great grand-children. Mr. Edward Dougherty was a soldier in the war of 1812, consequently Mrs. D was a pensioner.

SAMUEL BREWER, while on his way home a few days ago from the Brownsville, Fayette Co., fair, accompanied by his two daughters, was met at Pleasant Valley by two men, one of whom, John Masier, shot him because he requested them to step aside and allow him to pass. The ball entered the head, just over the left eye, and while not inflicting a fatal wound, fractured the skull badly.

THIS from the Altoona *Tribune*: "An incident connected with Prof. G. Thomas Bell's recent balloon ascension has not yet appeared in print. When he started on the aerial voyage he took with him a rat terrier dog and three rats. After he had ascended to an altitude of three thousand feet he threw out the dog and the rats. The dog killed the three rats before he landed on *terra firma*."

THE town of Union City was ablaze with excitement one day last week by the announcement that Henry Ward Beecher was taking his dinner at the hotel. The important individual created more of a sensation than one of Barnum's loose rhinoceroses would have done. He was amazed at the attention paid him—the grand ovation—but recovered sufficiently when he got aboard the train to scent the joke set up on him by a wag and to explode it.

EARLY Friday morning a man named Irwin, a farmer residing near Mapleton station, left his house and walked down to the railroad, yet for what purpose we failed to learn. Whilst he was walking on the track the Pacific Express train came thundering along, and although the signal was properly sounded, the unfortunate man failed to hear it, and immediately thereafter he was struck by the pilot, thrown from the track, and instantly killed.

ALAS! brimstone in the air. The Waynesburg *Republican* man wrote up a whisky *den*, accidentally and this is the way he tells the sequel: "That Den up street that the REPUBLICAN hit last week, was severely wounded by the blow, and, after writhing in agony until Thursday morning, died a horrible death, with a number of soldiers of Bacchus dead—drunk, on the floor. A cow-hide was bought to castigate us for exposing the slum, but we are happy to state that we have not been cowhided yet, nor do we propose to be while in the discharge of our duty, if there is any powder and lead in town." Order out the military, Gov.

A PAUPER in the Delaware County Almshouse is so averse to being buried at the county's expense that for several years he has been making skewers, which he sold to the neighboring butchers. From means derived from this source alone, he has purchased a burial lot in a church yard, and a tombstone, with his name and other lettering complete, save and accept the date of his death, which he stipulated is to be filled in at the proper time. He has likewise deposited sufficient money in the hands of a lady at Glen Riddle to purchase a coffin and pay his other funeral expenses. William Wasson is the name of this singular individual.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Frightful Typhoon in China.

Many Vessels Wrecked and Houses Destroyed.

One Thousand Persons Killed.

Destructive Inundation in Spain.

A Guatemalan Town Destroyed by an Earthquake.

SHIPWRECKS IN AUSTRALIAN SEAS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Prince of Wales' Debts.

LONDON, September 27.—The *Telegraph* of the 17th has the following editorial statement: "Various reports have lately appeared in print to the effect that debts have been contracted by the Prince of Wales. It has been stated that Mr. Gladstone was requested to bring the matter before Parliament, but declined; that Mr. Disraeli was to be asked to do so, and finally, that Her Majesty had heard of these amounts. Mr. A. Taylor, member for Leicester, has even addressed his constituents on the subject. We are enabled to assert that there is not a single word of truth in any of the above statements."

Military Movements.

LONDON, September 27.—Dispatches from Madrid say it is probable that President Serrano will take command of the central army, and meanwhile General Jovellar will replace General Pavia. The Republicans are preparing to dislodge the Carlists from Loquardia, in the provines of Alava.

German Men-of-War.

Advices from Santander say seven more German men-of-war are expected to arrive off the coast within a week.

CUBA.

Battles Between Spaniards and Insurgents.

HAVANA, September 26.—A Spanish column fought rebels yesterday near the river Largas Eborneal, and killed seven, wounded twelve and took two prisoners. The casualties to the Spaniards were a Captain, Lieutenant and three privates wounded.

The insurgents attacked Mayari, in the Eastern Department, on the 21st. They were driven back with the loss of fifteen killed. The Spaniards lost two killed and five wounded.

Chinese Mutiny.

The Chinese laborers on a plantation between Palos and Nueva Paz mutinied early this week. The Civil Guards were called to the assistance of the proprietors and restored order. Several Chinamen were wounded.

SPAIN.

Inundation in Lerida.

MADRID, September 26.—The river Segre, running through the province of Lerida, has overflowed its banks, causing great damage to property and serious loss of life. In the town of Tarrega fully 200 houses were swept away, and many persons were drowned.

LONDON September 26.—A dispatch from Santander states that the bridge connecting St. Augustin and Lerida has been destroyed, the flood involving considerable loss of life.

CHINA.

Frightful Typhoon.

LONDON, September 28.—A frightful typhoon passed over Hong Kong yesterday. The steamers Leonore and Albany and eight other vessels were wrecked or foundered, and many are missing. A great number of houses were destroyed, and it is reported that a thousand persons were killed. The damage to property in the city and harbor and surrounding country is immense.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

A Town Destroyed by an Earthquake.

NEW YORK, September 26.—A report is in circulation this afternoon as follows:—Antiguia, Guatemala, was destroyed by an earthquake last night at ten o'clock. Guatemala City must have suffered severely, as the earthquake was felt four leagues from Antiguia.

ITALY.

Mount Etna Threatening an Eruption.

ROME, September 27.—Mount Etna is still in a state of agitation. Rumbling noises are heard inside, and yesterday an earthquake shook the mountain to its base. The shock extended to the village of Randozza and destroyed several houses.

FRANCE.

Election Returns.

PARIS, September 27.—*Midnight.*—Partial returns of voting in the Department of Maine et Loire give De Mailly, the Republican candidate, 25,000, and Bruss, the candidate of the September nate, 30,000 votes.

BY MAIL.

From Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 26.—The City of Melbourne brings Honolulu dates to September 12. The King had returned from Hawaii and Marie. He received a royal salute from the Punch Bowl Battery.

Papers of Honolulu are urging action in the matter of reciprocity with the United States.

The King has received a letter of congratulation from Emperor Francis Joseph. The Emperor says he will be glad to continue the friendly relations existing between himself and the late King.

The whaling fleet had not appeared at Honolulu when the City of Melbourne left. Two thousand two hundred immigrants had arrived in three months in the province of Canterbury, New Zealand.

From Australia.

The Scout, with the Venus transit expedition on board, had arrived. She brings Sydney dates to August 29. At Eden the mail steamer Jeddah took fire. The mail and passengers were landed and the ship scuttled. At last accounts two feet of water were in her saloons, the ship lying upright and in an easy position.

A meeting had been held at Rockarton to form a new Northern Steamship Line. Two new steamers are offered to the proposed company for charter.

Sidney News from August 8th to 29th gives the following accounts of other recent disasters to vessels in Australian seas. The brig Ellen Morris went ashore near Bulari Pass, and became a total wreck. The passengers and crew were saved. The large and valuable cargo is a total loss. The Flying Cloud was lost on Great Barrier reef. All hands were saved. The iron ship Rangerel, from Auckland to New Castle, encountered a gale. The cargo shifted, throwing the ship on her beam ends. The masts were cut away and the wreck cleared of rigging, and the vessel soon righted. On August 11th she was discovered by the bark Lady Emma, which took word to New Castle. A tug was sent out and the wreck towed into New Castle. No lives were lost.

In a similar storm the new iron clipper Cheryomer, for San Francisco from New Castle, was dismasted. Jury masts were rigged, and she made her way back to New Castle, two hundred miles, arriving on August 13th. Another dismasted ship, the Southern Belle, had been towed into the harbor of Brisbane by the steamer Western.

Southern news gives an account of the loss of the brig Carl while trying to make Bluff Harbor. The wreck was condemned. The cutter Albert Edward was totally wrecked near Fantome Island on the 31st of July. All hands were saved, one on rafts and others by swimming ashore, nearly two miles.

On August 16th the steamer Florence found the cutter Flying Cloud ashore on Barrier, abandoned, scuttled, and full of water. The steamer got the wreck off, and towed her into Moreton Bay.

Correspondence from Sydney of August 29th gives the particulars of the wreck of the corvette Le Hermite, on Wallis Island, on a voyage from Tahiti to Normouea. Two men were drowned. The German bark San Francisco took eighty of the crew to Normuea. Commander Milmen remained on the island to save a portion of the wreck. It is believed most of the guns could be got off. The vessel struck a near shore.

The *News* says there seems to be a singular inexplicable fatality attached to the navigation of vessels of all kinds between different ports of the colonies and the mother country. In a year nearly a dozen have been dismasted in making a voyage to colonial ports. The Dallam, Towns, Cambridgeshire, John Kerr, Loch, Loch Maru, British Admiral, Southern Belle, Ronparel and Guysomen were nearly new iron clippers. These facts must attract the serious attention of mariners and underwriters.

WEATHER REPORT.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., September 27, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humid.	Wind	Weather.
7 A. M	29.87	64	89	S	L't. rain
2 P. M	29.79	66	94	NW	L't. rain
9 P. M.	29.78	63	94	CALM	L't. rain

Mean Barometer, 29 80.
Mean Thermometer, 64.
Highest Thermometer, 69.
Lowest Thermometer, 62.
Rainfall, .72.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A., Observer.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, September 27, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 60; Cincinnati, cloudy, thermometer 65; Davenport, Iowa, fair, thermometer, 58; Indianapolis, Ind., clear, thermometer 58; Keokuk, Iowa, fair, thermometer 68; Leavenworth, Kansas, clear, thermometer 54; Louisville Ky., fair, thermometer 62; Memphis, Tenn., clear, thermometer 63; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 58; Fort Sully, clear, thermometer 58; Pittsburgh, Pa., light rain, thermometer 62; Shreveport, La., clear, thermometer 63; St. Louis, fair, thermometer 57; St. Paul, Minn., clear, thermometer 47; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 64; Yankton, D. T., clear, thermometer 50; Ft. Gibson, clear, thermometer 59; North Platte, clear, thermometer 52.

GEO. H. ROHE, Observer.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Sept. 28, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

Over the Middle States, stationary or falling barometer, southwest winds, lower temperatures, cloudy weather and possibly light rain.

CANONSBURG, PA.

Excitement in Social Circles—A Fashionable Wedding—The Ceremonies Attending the Interesting Occasion—A Gorgeous Bymeneal Demonstration.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

CANONSBURG, Sept. 15, 1874.

We have had a great social excitement here—the cause being the celebration of the nuptials of Rev. W. F. Brown and Miss Mary Houston, which took place last night. The groom is pastor of the Presbyterian church in this place, and is the third son of Rev. Alexander Brown, Esq., of Jefferson College fame. He does not rest his claim for consideration, however on family pedigree, but is a man of decided merit, and stands high in social and ministerial circles.

The bride is the second daughter of Mr. David C. Houston, of Houstonville, is handsome, accomplished and amiable, and is regarded as a "great catch."

The news of the hymeneal happening had been pretty well circulated previously, and the people came from all parts of the surrounding country, farmers with their wives, rural lads and lassies, the "upper and the lower ten," so that Canonsburg presented a scene of animation such as has seldom been witnessed in the place.

The throngs centered on the College Campus in front of Providence Hall, where the ceremony was to be performed.

The doors were not thrown open until seven o'clock, but the people crowded up and formed a solid mass of humanity, from the Campus to the door. "Civil Rights" and uncivil ones too were in force. It was a strange mixture of white and black, all ages, races and sexes.

The door was finally opened and in a few minutes the hall was filled to its utmost capacity. It had been decorated with evergreens and flowers, by fair hands, and presented a very beautiful appearance.

An hour of weary waiting followed, when the tired people were refreshed with the announcement that the train had been delayed and that the bridal couple would not be present until nine o'clock. This to the folks who had been standing until the marrow in their bones seemed to have been reduced to a liquid froth, was a piece of information that elicted the most pious exclamations. There was no movement however toward the door—the audience having come to the determination to see it out, whatever betide.

There came an end at last to the suspense of the waiting throng. The whistle of the approaching train was heard. The friends all put in an appearance, and the long rows of muslin were spread down the aisles of the hall. When these preliminaries had been arranged, the organist struck up the Wedding March, and the procession entered. First came the attendants, the Misses McDaniel, Curry and Irving, accompanied by Messrs. James I. Black, of Pittsburgh; Professor Ragland and L. Houston; and then the bride and groom. A platform had been erected at the head of the hall for the party, and here they arranged themselves, the happy principals taking position under a beautiful arch in the centre. The bride was magnificently arrayed—which was not a wonder, seeing that her trousseau cost several thousand dollars.

The marriage ceremony was comparatively brief, but impressive, and was conducted by the Rev. D. M. B. McLain, of the Second U. P. Church of Canonsburg, assisted by the Rev. William Ewing.

After the congratulations, the bridal party left the hall, had a reception at the house of a friend, and departed upon a wedding tour.

The affair was the most elaborate of the kind ever signalized in old Canonsburg, but the young couple are eminently deserving of all the magnificence that crowned their nuptial day, and if the good wishes of their multitudes of friends are realized, their matrimonial life will be to them the realization of the highest earthly bliss. FOMA.

THE MINER'S MELEE.

Saturday Morning's Attack—The Result not Serious—The Italians go to Work—All Reported Quiet Again.

The late disputes from McDonald's Station, published in Saturday morning's issue, informed our readers of the fact that another collision had occurred near that place between the recently arrived Italians and the striking miners. From subsequent information it appears that a number of the miners styling themselves "Molly Maguires," had during the day taken up their quarters in the woods near the Laurel Hill mines. The Maguires had in some way or other procured fire-arms and in addition were provided with fife and drum. About two o'clock in the morning the strikers came from their ambush and took up position on a hill on the South side of the railroad track. After taking this position, they discharged a volley at the houses in which the Italians were quartered. The newcomers were thoroughly aroused by this time, and seizing their muskets, rushed out to repel the threatened attack. Several volleys were exchanged, when the striking miners received the order to fall back, and in a very few moments they had all disappeared. The men composing the attacking party could be seen wending their way in different directions, their course being clearly discernable, as the moon was shining brightly. Strageglers were observed lurking until daylight, and in the woods above the mines the smoking embers of camp-fires revealed the place of rendezvous of the assailants. No further attack has been made up to the time of this writing, nor is it thought further troubles will be experienced, as the strikers seemed to be quite demoralized by the reception given them on Saturday morning. Notwithstanding the fact that the shotting was continued for some time, so far as ascertained, no one was injured, though the houses were riddled by the slugs from the miners' muskets.

On Saturday the newly arrived foreigners went to work in the Laurel Hill mines. Among their number are several experienced miners, and these take the position of instructors to those who are fresh at the work. The operators express themselves as confident that the experiment will be a success. The men in the mines work with their arms beside them, ready for any emergency, while about a dozen sentries mount guard at the mouth of the pits. On Saturday night another detachment of Italians passed over the Pan Handle railroad, the majority of them being dropped at the National mines. These new-comers were not provided with arms but were supplied on their arrival at their destination.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

A Boy Severely Whipped in an Allegheny Public School.

Mayor Fleming on Saturday afternoon heard a case in which the prosecutrix was Mrs. Sarah A. Anderson, and the defendant Miss Lottie Gimmel, a teacher in the Third ward public schools. Mrs. Anderson charged Miss Gimmel with assault and battery on her son Johnny, a lad of about twelve years of age. The little fellow was present, and previous to the hearing the Mayor made him exhibit his leg to the teacher and show the black welts she had made with a rattan cane. They certainly looked as if the punishment had been pretty severe. The boy was examined and testified as to the whipping, and Miss Gimmel admitted using the rattan upon him, but stated that she did not know that she struck him so hard, and stated the grounds which led to the castigation. Mr. Arthur Hobson, one of the directors of the school, suggested that rather than let the case go to court it would be better to allow the Directors to settle the matter. Mrs. Anderson refused to fall in with the suggestion and the Mayor held Miss Gimmel in $300 bail for court, which was furnished by Mr. Hobson. The directors of the school will investigate the case at their next meeting.

A Boy Brutally Beaten.

On Saturday night between nine and ten o'clock a party of intoxicated men attacked a boy sixteen years of age, named Louis Bingham, who was sitting on a pair of steps on Pike street, near Madison avenue, Allegheny. Because he

DAILY GAZETTE.

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28 1874.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS.
Twenty-second District
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE.
Forty-second District,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.
Forty-fourth District,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
First District,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.
Second District,
CHARLES JEREMY,
JAMES ONSLOW.
Fourth District,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
S. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.
Fifth District,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
H. K. SAMPLE.
Sixth District,
A. R. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN A. McQUAIDE, Esq.
COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Bonds at Frankfort 98¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 109¾.

MARSHAL PACKARD, of New Orleans, is not disposed to rest under the imputations of Senator Schurz. He inquires, in a letter to General Emory, whether he ever even sought to use troops for political purposes, and the reply is that he did not, and could not had he so desired. The old falsehood that troops are, or have been used for political purposes is so thoroughly exploded that it is time it became permanently quiet.

GENERAL SHERMAN removes his army headquarters to St. Louis on the 1st of October, and the Washington *Chronicle* devotes a long article to a recognition of the mention of his distinguishing merits. His qualities of mind and heart are freely commented on, and the rare purity of character and vigor of mind, of which he is possessed, are strongly commended. The General is worthy the praise bestowed upon him.

THE capture of the private papers of Kellogg, if they are as important as rumored, implicating Cushing, Chandler, Carpenter and Butler in the impropriety of receiving retainers from Kellogg, will be apt to lead to an investigation of Louisiana affairs, and the relations of Congressmen to them. Skillfully used, those papers are the best capture Penn made. They may serve to drive off Kellogg, or squelch his supporters in Congress. Unforthnately, the one on Carpenter puts a friend, maugre his foe, of the McEneeryites under. If true, let them be published, that we may get at the bottom of this miserable business, and have those deserving it exposed, if they cannot be punished.

WHATEVER of truth there may be in the report of the Austrian Arctic explorers, that there is no open Polar Sea at the north, it ought to be sufficiently clear that no such sea can be utilized, or even reached safely, for all explorations in that direction to be abandoned. These explorers took the Nova Zembla route, along which the Gulf stream is thought to extend, so that if there is any hope of reaching the open sea, these explorers should have done it. It would be a curious and novel fact, were the open sea to be discovered and found to extend to, and around the north pole; but aside from adding to our knowledge of certain forms of science, it would be of no practical utility. We entertain no hope however, that adventurous voyages of discovery will be abandoned, so long as men are willing to risk life for fame.

THE declaration that the Sultan of Turkey proposes to have his oldest son succeed him on the throne, and is paving the way for it by making him commander-in-chief of the army, has an importance that cannot be fully appreciated in this country. It is in violation of Mohamedan law, which would give the position to the Sultan's brother, and trenches upon long established usage. The firman permitting the Khedive of Egypt to name his son as his successor on the vice-regal throne of Egypt, was evidently the inspiring thought in the Sultan's mind. He has trained his son, who is but a youth of seventeen, in the profession of arms, thus preparing him to fight for his prerogative; and the command over the army will enable him to familiarize the troops with his person and claims. So, many elements are in his favor.

BUILDING LOANS.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* explains the peculiarities of what has come to be known as the "Philadelphia system" of managing Building Loan Associations. It divides them into one series, and many series, or associations that issue but one series of stock, and those that issue new series yearly. Thus it says: "Two prominent classes of these associations are one series and the 'series' societies. The one series associations issue stock only to those who join at the organization. The 'series' societies issue stock to new members each year, and divide the profits between the series, after having allowed interest to each series proportioned to the amount invested by its members. The premiums paid in a one series society are generally low as compared with those given in a series society, but, as a consequence, the one series society takes longer to run out, and hence the borrower from it, though paying smaller instalments, makes a greater number of payments. In a series society borrowers are being brought in yearly, and led to compete for money, thus raising the premiums paid for it, increasing the profits and thereby shortening the term of the society. If a borrower pays more than the average premium for the year in which he borrows, no matter what the plan of the society may be, he suffers to the extent of the difference; if he pays less than the average he gains to that extent. Some of the one series societies run from ten to twelve years, thus causing a payment of from $120 to $144 for each $200 share of stock. The average term of a society which issues a series each year is from eight to nine years, the payment being from $96 to $108 for each $200 share of stock."

We doubt whether here, where money usually commands a high premium, the many series system has material advantages over the one series. Certainly the system has worked well here, few associations running longer than eight years. We believe an association on the Philadelphia plan has been started in Allegheny, and that it has been very successful in issuing its first series of stock. The only possible advantage the plan can have is in the maintenance of the premium, and this must undergo the test of experience.

OUR CITY.

Certain of the discussions attendant upon the report of the Municipal Hall Commissioners, have a tendency to place our city in a false light before the country. Whether or not the Hall, with its appurtenances and surroundings, cost more than it should, we are not called upon to say. It is nowhere intimated that we see that money was dishonestly spent, the only charge being extravagance. This has been dwelt upon, at times, in a manner that served to carry the intimation that the cost of the building is a burthen to the people, something they were hardly able to bear. We have no apologies to offer for any improper expenditures of money, although it is generally wise to know that they are improper, before the charge is made. But that the city of Pittsburgh is so diminutive in size, so weak in resources, so run down in credit, that it cannot bear the weight of so much debt, is preposterous in itself, and a reflection on its credit, that no local paper should make. Nor is it true that we have nothing to show for expenditures. The City Hall and surrounding property, our fine engine buildings, our street improvements, our water works, in process of completion, serve to represent a very considerable proportion of the aggregate indebtedness charged against the city. We have debts, it is true,—as the bonds issued in redemption of railroad bonds,—for which nothing can be shown; but the manner in which that debt was incurred proves it to have been indirectly beneficial to the city, to the full extent of its cost. It served to help build up the great railway system which centres here, and which has done so much toward promoting the prosperity of the city.

The indebtedness of this city is necessarily in process of liquidation, and ten years will show us to be well relieved, if we keep our current expenditures within our income. The street improvement debts will be wiped out, and various other forms of indebtedness will be canceled. In the meantime the growth of business, and the increase of taxables will steadily continue, reducing the direct burthen on each. Pittsburgh is in all particulars a strong city. Its wealth is not of the ephemeral kind; its business is advancing and growing steadily; its population steadily increases. It is one of the metropolitan cities of the country, and its rank among the cities must constantly appreciate.

THE LOCAL CANVASS.

With the opening of October, the political canvass in this county, as well as the State, will begin, and for a month we shall have the stir and uproar of political discussion. There was never a time when parties were more divided than at present; nor when outside organizations were more vigorous of purpose than are some at this time. Of course, the lines between the Republican and Democratic parties are drawn with their usual distinctness, and as between the two there need be no uncertainty as to the result. Nor do we doubt that much of the seeming independence among the people, as regards party affiliations, will yield, as the canvass progresses to those deeper feelings of fidelity to the Republican party and its principles. If this result is not reached, we strongly think it may be ascribed to the lack of good faith on the part of some who have more to gain than to lose, by adhering to their party commitments.

The Whisky League entered into the primaries with full vigor, and with the avowed purpose of controlling the Conventions. They were successful in that very nearly or quite half the Legislative nominations on each ticket were of persons who if not distinctly pledged to them, are sufficiently malleable of character to be availed of, in case they are needed to repeal the Local Option laws at the next session of the Legislature. Good faith required of that organization that it abide the result, and support one or the other of the tickets it helped nominate. Unless it is grievously belied, it has deliberately violated this obligation, by determining to support only that part of the Republican ticket which represents its interests, selecting enough from the Democratic ticket to complete its list of Legislative candidates, and concentrating its strength upon them. This report being true, it opens up for the consideration of the Republican party two very important questions: 1. The Executive Committee should at once investigate this rumor, and if true, take such steps as may be necessary to protect the interests of the ticket. If it be found true that the Liquor League has determined to support only such Republican candidates as are true to its interests, and will fill up the ticket with liquor-favoring Democrats, it will follow that at least a portion of the Republican Legislative candidates are a party to this movement, as they are understood to be members of this League. They are thus parties to a movement to disintegrate the very ticket on which they stand; to sell out a portion of their colleagues; to play it to the hands of the enemy; to make their special interests paramount and overshadowing, to the injury and ruin of all the other interests of the Republican party. We submit that the Republican party was never organized to be a tender upon the Liquor League. It has other and different aims, and these are of first importance. In saying this, we wish to be understood as not making war on the Liquor League, so long as it confines itself to its legitimate sphere. When the ticket was being made, we were among those who fully recognized, and gave expression to the fact, that all large interests, whether in accord with our views or not, were entitled to recognition in the nominations of the Republican party. Under this head, we admitted the propriety of both the liquor and temperance interests being recognized, and were ready to support the candidates of either, as they might be represented on the ticket, so far as this question is concerned. It has been an element of weakness in the temperance movement, in the past, in our judgment, that it did not see the correctness of this principle; but it, at last, has been consistent in this: that it did not struggle for nomnations on the regular ticket.

2. If the report is true, the Liquor League candidates on the ticket ought either to resign, or pledge themselves to sustain the full ticket on which they stand. At all events, the facts should stand out, and if a general throat cutting is to be inaugurated, the people should clearly understand where the work commenced, that they may take such measures as may seem to them best. The temperance movement has been divided, but is fusing again, the prohibition phase of it being laid aside, in deference to the views of the moderate element, and the issue proposed is merely that of maintaining on the statute books the Local Option law passed a couple of years since. This element has selected from without pledging such on the regular tickets as were fair on this issue last Winter. It took no part in the primaries, and claims not to be bound by them.

We have taken considerable pains to ascertain the drift of the Taxpayers' movement, aside from its open utterances, which may be taken for what they are worth. There are a few names in the movement that we except from the view we feel compelled to express, that its active, intriguing leaders are playing into the hands of the State Ring and Liquor League, whose interests, so far as legislative candidates are concerned, are identical. We warn the people, that before falling in with that movement, they ascertain, beyond the peradventure of doubt, what its aims are. Whether the parties being served value the labors of their new allies is another and very different question. But we have good authority for the belief that the Legislative candidate selected to be supported, are, so far as yet determined, those of the Liquor League. It is just as well that the people should know these combinations at once.

These issues, which relate chiefly to the Legislative ticket, do not extend to the Congressional canvass. There will be no third candidates either in the Twenty-second or the Twenty-third District, and thus General Negley and Colonel Bayne will have plain sailing. We judge there will be no difficulty in either case. General Negley's long career in Congress has given him efficiency and influence, such as can be reached in no other way, and the District will be slow in depriving itself of his services. Colonel Bayne has been active in public life for several years, and his intelligence and efficiency are the pledge of a brilliant Congressional career.

The first work that lies before us, in entering upon the active canvass, is to consolidate the ticket. There should be no candidates that will not support, and induce their friends to support, the entire ticket. Such Republicans as have been nominated by the temperance party have never given any pledge or commitment whatever to that party. They have simply been endorsed by it, on their record, and have been asked nothing in return. It is their purpose, we know, to firmly support the whole ticket on which they stand. All other interests should do the same. We hope to be assured that they will, and if so, we will know that the ticket is harmonious, and all the interests represented will support it. This being true, it must succeed.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE colored men of Williamsport are foremost in the field—they have organized "The Minute Men of Pennsylvania."

THE latest reports indicate that a majority of the Republicans in the Maine Legislature are opposed to the re-election of Senator Hamlin.

CHAS. P. WALLER, of Honesdale, has been nominated by the Republicans of Wayne county as a candidate for President Judge against the blackmailer Dimmick.

UNSUSPECTING countrymen who go to Democratic mass-meetings, and drink in every word from stump speakers' lips should take warning. A boy died in New York last week from drinking lye.

THE Democrats of the Fifth Pennsylvania Congressional district have nominated Hon. John Robbins for Congress. The Republicans are split in this district between Harmer and Myers. Mr. Harmer is out in a letter in reference to his canvass for Congressional honors. He says there is no contest between Leonard Myers and himself, "the real enemy being in the rear in force, the Democratic party."

MONTGOMERY BLAIR having been defeated for the nomination for Congress in Maryland because he was "not Democratic to the core," Mr. Blair will probably henceforth act with the Republicans, with whom he largely sympathizes. He says the Democrats are bigoted and non-progressive. They have not advanced a step in forty years, and as they have no leaders they are not likely to advance in forty years to come.

MAJOR WM. GENTRY, the "People's candidate" for Governor of Missouri, is a farmer. His father was an associate of Daniel Boone, and emigrated from Kentucky to Missouri about fifty years ago. Major Gentry has the largest and most productive farm in Missouri, six thousand acres in extent, of which five thousand are under cultivation. He has accumulated about a quarter of a million dollars from his farm, and has reared eight children. He was a Unionist Democrat, but took no active part in the war.

PERSONAL.

MR. PARKE GOODWIN is reported as "on his way home."

COUNT DE JARNAC, the French Embassador to London, lives in Ireland, and is of "Irish descent."

GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD and daughter, of Louisiana, arrived in New York a day or two since from Canada.

POSTMASTER GENERAL JEWELL'S family will sail from Liverpool the first week in November and go direct to Washington. The Misses Jewell will take a prominent part in Cabinet society this Winter.

THE repairs to the Executive Mansion having been completed, the President and Mrs. Grant have resumed their residence therein. The two eldest sons of the President, Frederick and Ulysses, are now on a visit to their parents.

PROFESSORS THEODORE D. WOOLSEY, George E Day and Charles A. Aiken, members of the committee engaged in the revision of the Bible, are in New York, at the Everett House. The committee is holding its regular monthly meeting at the Bible House.

CHARLES SWAIN, popularly known as the "Manchester Poet," who died in England on Wednesday, was born in Manchester in 1803, entered his uncle's dyeing establishment at the age of fifteen, and remained therein fourteen years, when he became an engraver and continued in that business until his death.

PROFESSOR JOHN M. LANGSTON and Dr. Parvis, both colored, have brought suit against Harvey & Holden, proprietors of a fashionable eating-house in Washington city, for refusing to allow them entertainment. Suit is brought under the Civil Rights Law passed by the District Assembly a year or two ago.

THE New York *Sun* says: "We can not conceive of a man more unfit for healthy influence in a legislative hall than George F. Hoar. He moves around in an egotism which is always offansive. Dyspeptic in manner if not in habit, with a supercilious sneer upon his lips, he rather repels than invites intimacy, wrapping himself in a home-wrought mantle of pretension and conceit." The *Sun* man has been snubbed, evidently.

THE London *World*, amid the effusive congratulations which it gives the Prince of Wales on the payment of his enormous debt by the Queen, shares the common opinion that the heir-apparent has sown as many wild oats as he can afford to, and that he should cease to lead a life not so much of pleasure as of "mere inanity." It further reminds him that art, science, philosophy, and literature are all within the domain of a constitutional king.

THE will of Nancy Atkinson, filed in Boston on Tuesday, contains bequests as follows: To the Hanover Street Methodist Episcopal church, $1,000; to the Preachers' Aid Society of New England Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church; to the Board of Extenson of the Methodist Episcopal Church (incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania), and to the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, $500 each; one half of her estate, above all debts and specific bequests, to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in New York, and the remaining half to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Ohio.

EDUCATIONAL.

PEABODY INSTITUTE, Baltimore, has a library of 54,000 volumes.

ONE HUNDRED and twelve students are attending Allegheny College, Meadville.

THE cost per scholar on total expenditures in the Richmond, Va., public schools is $16 58.

IT is estimated that the new High School building, at Albany, will cost about $120,000, furnishing included.

THE new Keble College Chapel, at Oxford, England, is to cost $500,000, all of which expense will be borne by one man, Mr. Gibbs.

THE Dartmouth College library now contains about 47,000 volumes. Military drills has been dropped at Dartmouth this term, and the arms furnished by the State are to be returned.

IT is denied that Yale has given but three degrees of D. D. in over 40 years; from 1868 to 1873 inclusive the College, we are told, conferred 12 doctorates of law and nine doctorates of divinity.

THE Milwaukee *Sentinel* says: "We are in favor of instituting a National Bureau of Education with some settled authority. We want a national school system—a complete, comprehensive plan that shall reach everywhere." And it pleads: "Let us no longer stand appalled at the bugbear of centralization."

THE Compulsory School Law of Connecticut is said to have had the effect of diminishing juvenile truancy in a very marked degree. According to the statistics of attendance, as compared with previous years, 3,500 children have been compelled to attend school, who would otherwise, in all probability, have grown up in ignorance. Only 1,200 children in the entire Commonwealth, it is said, are now unaccounted for, either in the schools or workshops.

THE Paris correspondent of the Boston *Saturday Evening Gazette* writes that 10,000 volunteers joined the French army last year, representing the upper and middle classes of France. Of this number 5,500 are scarcely able to read and write, 3,000 have only the most elementary education, and 1,000 have only the mere elementary education required of non-commissioned officers. Such facts as these go to show that Sedan is not the only disgraceful fact in French affairs.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

ONE million five hundred and fifty thousand dollars is the amount so far involved in the libel suits growing out of the interminable Beecher-Tilton scandal.

THE review of the State militia at Harrisburg Thursday was the largest that has been held since the war. Twenty-five companies were inspected in the morning and the general review took place in the afternoon, in the presence of Governor Hartranft and his staff.

THE Government of India has determined to perpetuate the memory of Dr. Stoliczka, the distinguished naturalist, who met his death on the return journey from Yarkand, by erecting, at the public expense, a tomb over his remains at Leh, and a tablet in the new Indian Museum, Calcutta.

ST. NICHOLAS, for October, is the concluding number of the first volume of this excellent periodical for juveniles, the best, perhaps, that has ever been published in this country. Its illustrations are numerous and admirably executed, while its reading matter is varied to suit every taste between six years and sixteen.

CHIGNON is dead. The great deity of the feminine toilet is no more. Paris has given it up for the sake of economy. It was very costly. Every year there was taken into Paris 110,000 pounds of human hair in a "raw" or unworked state—worth $680,000, and to be made into chignons. Now all that money can be spent in some other nonsense.

A LETER received at the Postoffice Department, Washington, Friday, from Grafton, W. Va., says that the remains of the late Mail Agent Bradford, who was burned in the railroad accident Thursday, are there awaiting orders from his friends. The poor fellow was terribly mangled. He was regarded as one of the most efficient mail agents in the service.

LANDSEER'S lions in Trafalgar square are to be surrounded by gravelled walks and shrubbery. As the place is used by Odger and other agitators for public meetings, and there is no pretext for preventing such assemblages, this shrubbery is, perhaps, a ruse, for the whole police of London can be called out to prevent the tramping down of the shrubbery.

AN American millionaire has given an order to Dresden for a dinner service. It consists of 1,100 pieces, into which fifty different shades and colors are introduced. The plates and dishes for each course are of different pattern, and in the centre of each plate is an enameled landscape, and on each side dish a copy of some celebrated piece of statuary. The cost is $5,000, gold.

EXTRAORDINARY SWIMMING.

An Interesting Exhibition on East River—Male and Female Competitors.

Probably no less than 3,000 persons assembled Thursday afternoon on the grounds attached to the Natatorium, at the foot of Sixty-sixth street, East River, to witness the swimming entertainment in which Mr. J. B. Johnson, the champion, was to take a prominent part. It was about half-past four o'clock when the amateurs' match was ready to start. The names of these were Hubert Praeger, Oscar Weber, Frederick Jack and William Fagin. The course was from the starting point, opposite Charity Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, down the river a distance of about three-quarters of a mile. To this point the swimmers were transferred in a row-boat, an operation which was greatly delayed by the strong incoming tide. Owing to the crowd of small boats that accompanied the men after the start, the position of each was entirely obscured from the spectators on the beach near the baths, until the arrival of the entire party within about seventy-five yards of the goal. Webber was then leading about twenty yards, with the others in a cluster behind. All were swept past the winning post by the current, and in order to reach the flag were obliged to partly swim and partly clamber over the rafts in their way. In this manner, Praeger, who had been second in the open course, succeeded in winning the race, the prize for which was a gold medal. It was originally intended that Johnson should attempt to swim across the East river to the island and back, three-fourths of the distance above water, and one-fourth under. This project was abandoned, however, the current being too swift for a direct swim. He was accordingly rowed down to the vicinity of the large rock near the southern end of the island, one mile and an eighth distant from the baths. Here he plunged into the water and was not again seen above the surface until about fifty yards away. The swimmer was no sooner up than down again, all the time rushing through the water at a high rate of speed. His unique style of swimming has already been described in these columns in the account of the international contest with Trautz, at Pleasure Bay, on which occasion Johnson won an easy victory. When above water his right hand only is seen to work, and with that he grasps the elements as if he found support in it to draw himself up. By repeated efforts of this description he reached the baths, amid the applause of the spectators, in the short time of six minutes and a half. The feat is easily explained when it is understood that he swam with the tide, which greatly accelerated his own speed.

The women's race was the next swam. This was one of the prettiest and best-contested races ever witnessed. The entries were Minnie Leyboldt and her sister Mary Ellen, Emily Braun, daughter of the keeper of the academy, and Josie May. The four struck the water at nearly the same moment. Then began the struggle. The sisters Leyboldt at once took the lead, followed closely by the others. On they came, nothing seen but four heads popping up and down in and out of the water. Miss Minnie Leyboldt was but a few feet in advance of her sister, and won the race by only two strokes, amidst the loudest cheering, her sister coming in second, Miss Braun third. Miss May gave out when near the end, became frightened and cried for assistance, when Johnson struck out manfully for her and accompanied her in. The distance was half a mile, with the tide. No time was taken in this match. The entertainment closed with a varied performance by Johnson in one of the floating baths. Here he smoked cigars and drank milk while under water, and executed other surprising feats apparently at variance with the laws of nature.—*N. Y. Times.*

WONDERFUL ESCAPE.

A Stage Full of Passengers Thrown from a Grade on Elk Mountain.

From the Portland (Oden) Bulletin Sept. 12.

On Monday evening last one of the most frightful accidents that ever occurred in Benton county happened near Elk City under the following circumstances, as narrated by R. G. Head, one of the passengers: As the stage, containing Mrs. P. M. Abbey, R. G. Head, wife and three children, driven by Cyrus Powers, was passing a point known as the "Devil's Well," on the summit of Elk Mountain, owing to the narrowness of the grade, it careened and, before the driver could be stopped, went down the almost vertical mountain side. The wagon struck competely bottom up, Mr. Head, her three children, and the writer being inside. The cover was left lying just as it struck, but the hack and team pitched down the mountain about one hundred feet, finally landing on some undrbrush. Mrs. Abbey and the driver were on the "box," the former being thrown violently to the ground, but were no further. The driver became tangled with the team, and was carried down with it. Mrs. Head and her youngest child, "Frankie," were hurried down the mountain, tumbling over and over, as far as the hack went, where they were overtaken by the husband and father, who escaped uninjured, and immediately rushed to their assistance. The other two children were rescued by Mrs. Abbey, and prevented from going down the fearful chasm. The horses were extricated from the harness, when the hack, being forced from them, took a second start and went another hundred feet into the abyss. Dark coming on, the party took up the mail and "fast freight" and walked to Elk City, leaving the horses on the side of the mountain, they not being able to make the ascent. Mrs. Abbey, Mrs. Head and Mr. Powers were the only ones hurt, and their wounds amount to nothing more serious than rather severe bruises. A party of men left Elk City on Tuesday morning to rescue the horses and baggage. The Corvallis *Gazette* says that in many places the wagon road is scarcely wide enough to allow the passage of a narrow truck wagon, and even at that the cuts, many of them, are so filled up on the land side that a vehicle is in danger of overturning all the time it is upon them.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1863.

ASSETS, January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follans bee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Baxley.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUTCHISON & CO.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES

Of every description, removed from No. 26 Wood St. to No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

LONDON TEA HOUSE

No. 18 Fifth Avenue,

CHOICE AND FRESH

Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Sugars,

SPICES, PICKLES, &C.,

JUST RECEIVED.

J. S. PATTERSON.

GAS FIXTURES.

Wholesale & Retail

ALL THE

NEW DESIGNS AND COLORS.

The Largest and Best Assortment in the City.

Call and Examine Our Stock.

WELDON & KELLY,
147 Wood Street,
CORNER VIRGIN ALLEY.

CRAIG BROTHERS

Brass Founders
AND
STEAM FITTERS.
HEAT BY STEAM

Public and Private Buildings.

OFFICE,
129 Second Avenue.

FURNACES, RANGES
MANTLES,
GRATES, &c.

JAMES OLD,
193 Liberty Street.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
Manufacturers of
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards on short notice. We select the best sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, etween Wood and Smithfield.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AN POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE: NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

JOHN T. GRAY,
House and Sign Painter,
54 NINTH STREET
ALL WORK WARRANTED, Sole Agentfor Gilne's Patent Slate Roofing Paint.

KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or all kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STANDING ABUSE.

Cruelty to Shop Girls.

A medical gentleman writes as follows to the Philadelphia *Bulletin:*

May I call attention through your columns to an abuse which exists in many of the stores in our city, and which is not appreciated nor condemned as it ought to be. I refer to the custom prevailing in some stores of compelling the girls and women to STAND behind the counter during the entire period of their daily service. I am, as you know, not the first to speak of this, and I would that my short notice might avail for good. The custom is selfish, cruel and useless. Selfish on the part of the proprietor requiring the women to *stand all the time*, whether serving customers or not, and this merely that they may *appear* to be always on the alert to wait on those who call. Cruel it also is, and to a degree. To stand from seven or eight o'clock in the morning to six, eight or ten o'clock at night—as is the custom at certain stores—with a short time at midday for dinner, would weary any man. But to exact such service from girls and women! Their physical powers are, it is well known, much weaker than those of men at any rate, and by their anatomical and physiological peculiarities they are entirely unfit for bearing this especially severe toil, viz: *standing all day long.* My professional brethren, who practice largely among women, are constantly witnessing the terrible consequences of the most cruel "rule of the establishment." The poor sufferers generally bear long with what no healthy woman can safely bear for a mere month, without becoming a sufferer,—before they apply to us for relief from disorders induced by the enforcement of this "rule." Disorders, which not only for the present cause pain, weariness, weakness, loss of appetite, indigestion, sleeplessness, mental depression, &c., but which are actually incurable, and so continue indefinitely; incurable because the cardinal necessity of "removing the cause" is denied them by their employers. Often, when, after years of this inhuman slavery, a husband's care relieves them from the house of bondage, they enter upon their new life feeble, diseased, and utterly unfitted to assume the high and important obligations which now devolve upon them. The custom is useless. The employes can wait upon customers more promptly, and more effectively, if they are allowed to sit down and rest when employed. I have heard complaints of girls at certain stores being slow in waiting on purchasers, being listless, and not interested, &c. How can they be otherwise when in weary pain? Sprightliness and weariness are not altogether compatible.

If the press would speak against this abuse, and if women who buy, in justice to those of their sex who thus toil for a living, refuse to deal where the "rule" above referred to is in force, we would, before this year closes, see the abuse abated. I speak of many years of observation, and from much sympathy with those who suffer needlessly and sadly.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

Unusually L
arge and Attractive
NEW AND DESIRABL
SATURDAY, SEPT. 2
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167, 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

MILLINERY

Including all the Latest and
Ladies', Misses' and Children's New Fall Hats and Bonnets, in Felt, Straw, &c., trimmed and untrimmed.
New French Flowers, Plumes, Wings, Feathers, Pom Pons, Tips, Ornaments, &c., a splendid assortment.

NEW FALL STYLES IN LADIES' AND MISSES' SUITS, SHAWLS, JACKETS, &c.
Ladies' Suits, made in the best and most fashionable styles, in all materials and colors.
Ladies' Polonaises—some extra fine.

Ladies', Misses' & Children's
OF ALL
New Dress Goods
AND
Dress Trimmings at Exceeding
QUALITIES AND
LOW PRICES!

In addition to the very attractive stock of Dress Goods we desire to call attention to the following:
At 50c, All Wool French Merinos, full width, in desirable colors—an unusual bargain.
At 60c and 75c, Still Finer All Wool Merinos, in all the best shades.
Medium and Fine Black Cashmeres, at low prices.

W
Remarkable Barga
In Dress Goods.
At 4c, 5c and 6¼c, Good Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8c and 10c, all the best makes of Calicos, in new colorest styles.
At 6¼c, Good Fine Unbleached Muslin.

Extra Bargains in Cloths, Cassimeres, Blankets and Flannels, Housekeeping Dry Goods, &c.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
Penn Avenue.

We are now receiving our EARLY FALL STOCK of
NEW GOODS
and invite particular attention to the following lines opening this week:
Ladies' Muslin Undergarments
All Sizes and New Styles.
Misses Muslin Undergarments, ALL SIZES.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
Merino Vests and Drawers,
ALL GRADES.
Merino Underskirts, Felt and Satin Quilted Skirts, Corsets, French, German, & American makes. CORSET COVERS.
Ladies' New Style English Walking Jackets and Cloaks Braided and Richly Trimmed, Misses' and Children's

SAQUES, BEADED LACES,
Bead Fringes, Ornaments and Buttons.
BLACK GROS GRAIN DRESS SILKS, At Popular Prices.
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPED SILKS.
BLACK CLOAKING & TRIMMING VELVETS.
Cloth Shades Trimming Velvets,
New Shades Mignon, Trimming Ribbons, Hat Scarfs, Neck Scarfs, &c., &c. Plaid and Plain Sash Ribbons. Embroideries of Sashes.
FELT, STRAW AND CHIP HATS
In all the Newest Shapes.
French Flowers, Roses and Buds, Ostrich Plumes, Feathers and Birds.
JET FRINGES,
Ornaments and Slides for Bonnet and Hat Trimmings. Beaded and Chenille Spot Net, Real Thread Net, Lace Veils, Point, Antique and Valenciennes Laces and Laces, Fancy Black Thread Lace Bashes, Neck Ruchings, Hamburg Embroideries, Table Linens and Napkins. Full lines Alexander, Harris & Thomson's
Seamless and Victoria Kid Gloves,
In Opera and New Cloth Shades, 1 to 6 Button.
Men's and Boys' Fall and Winter UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS, all qualities.
Fine Dress Shirts, New Neck Wear, Suspenders, Half Hose, Linen Collars and Cuffs.
GENT'S DEPARTMENT
Open on Saturday Night till 8 o'clock.
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

DRESS GOODS,
Summer Silks and Black Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

COAL AND COKE.
SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,
Dealers in
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL,
Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ridge streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Prompt attention given to fill ur orders. au29

Robt. R. Latimer,
COAL DEALER,
CONNELLSVILLE R. R. DEPOT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Best Family Coal, Nut Coal and Slack always on hand.
Orders left at J. S. Porter's, 41 West Diamond street, corner Ohio, Allegheny, or at Jas. Patter-on's, 1299 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, will receive prompt attention.

Coal! Coal! Coal!
JAMES McNULTY,
Shipper and Dealer in
Family, Nut and Blacksmith Coal,
Office and Yard,
Opposite Second Ward School House, on Ross Street.
Also, corner 18th and 19th streets and P., V. & C. Ry., South Side.
Particular attention paid to supplying families in the city. 0ct6-y90

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Special attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal
And manufacturers of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE
OFFICE and YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Second ward, and at the foot of Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Russell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Asst. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., Jas. Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Pennsylvania Railroad, Connellsville Railroad, Allegheny Valley R. R.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERship heretofore existing between W. S Spratt, Jonas Keefer, W. H. Johnston and E. S. Hartman, under the firm name of Spratt, Johnston &

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, And. J. Lea,
J. P. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kohne,
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
58 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper
A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - $200,000
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interes allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Rosenbaum, J. F. Slevogt, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL.....$200,000
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS:
5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days or longer, as special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President,
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 28, 1874.

The agreeable atmosphere of Saturday acted as a stimulus to business, and the day represented an improvement in many lines of trade. There has been a slow, but gradual improvement in local trade for a fortnight past, and a hopeful feeling is prevalent in all departments of business. The fall trade is not expected to be full as compared with former years, but it will be better than was anticipated in the early Summer, and will represent the progress toward full recovery which Spring will realize. Our manufacturers have as full lines of orders as they are willing to accept, in view of present prices and prospective improvement of the markets. They could be crowded, but are not willing to accept beyond a certain point. They are pursuing a cautious policy. For example, when an order is received, they at once order the necessary material to fill that order. Prices are made on the basis of the metal market, and to guard against loss, the material is purchased at once. This involves the necessity of carrying the stock for all orders, and the manufacturers will not load themselves too heavily. Banking circles are quiet, real estate continues depressed. Local stocks rule quite low.

The creditors of Messrs. Kimbark Brothers & Co., one of the largest iron firms of Chicago, are to have a meeting on the 30th inst. A great majority of the creditors have already expressed by letter their sympathy and perfect willingness to abide by any decision of the majority as to the best course to be pursued for all concerned. From the tenor of these expressions it seems altogether probable that Messrs. Kimbark Brothers & Co. will not only continue business as usual, but that they will be all the stronger for having some definite arrangement in regard to their present liabilities.

While complaints are being made of American railways, those of England have not had a prosperous year. Their August dividends have not been satisfactory. The southern companies have maintained last year's position, whilst the northern and western companies have suffered. This is, however, mere promising, since it is announced by nearly all the companies that contracts for coal and iron have been renewed at much lower rates than last year. Upon this basis it is assumed that the working expenses will not hereafter reach the 19 per cent. increase which has been suffered during the last three years.

The redemption agency, organized under the Currency act of the last session of Congress, is complained of in consequence of its slow progress. Only the notes of the larger denominations of the daily receipts are selected and sifted through the mazes of fill, table and tape which go to make up the 1st processes and 19 scrutinies of the new redemption. The notes of smaller denominations are filed away, in must and mildew, in some strong vault, where even the air does not circulate, there to await an increased redeeming capacity in the new agency, or that earlier date when the whole redemption fund will be tied up in ragged bank notes.

An intimation comes from Washington that the Treasury furnishes greenbacks to the redemption agency to aid in the redemption of bank notes. This is said to be evident from the fact that more bank notes have been redeemed in greenbacks than the redemption fund of the agency ever contained.

The United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia has decided that the Bankrupt act allows the homestead exemption made by the laws of Georgia, in spite of a judgment lien which took effect in 1867.

The United Companies of New Jersey announce a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent., payable October 10, at the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in this city and New York.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 86 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	109¾	109¾
U. S. 6ses—1881—coupon	117¾	118
5-20 1865	112¾	113¾
5-20—1864	115	115¾
" 1865	116¾	117¼
" 1865 new	113¾	114¼
" 1867	117	117¾
" 1868—coupons	116¾	116¾
10-40's	111	111¾
Currency 6's	117¾	117¾
New 5 per cents	111¾	112
10-40's—coupons	111¾	111¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101¾	101¾
Erie	37¾	37¾
L. C.	91¾	91¾
R. R. & R.	1	1
C. C. & I. C.	12¾	12¾
St. Paul	34	34
Do. Preferred	53¾	53¾
Michigan Southern	78	78¼
Do Central	77	78
North Western Common	39	39 ¾
Do. Pref	55	55¾
Rock Island	103¾	103¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	19¾	19¾
Western Union Telegraph	79¼	79¾
Ohio & Mississippi	27	27¾
Union Pacific	37¼	37¾
Toledo & Wabash	23¾	23¾
Harlem	127	127¾
Chicago & Alton	97¾	98¼
Adams Express	107	107¾
American Express	61¾	61
U. S. Express		60
W., Fargo & Co. Express	78	78¾
Money		2%
Fort Wayne	93¾	93
Panama	136½	
Merchants Union Express	19¾	
Hannibal and St. Joseph	27¾	27
Canton	49	
A. & P. Pref.	13¾	
Terre Haute	8	

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 72 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna Central	94½	
" scrip	103¾	
Reading	56	56¾
Catted Co.'s of N. J.	124	125
Oil Creek	8¾	
Lehigh Valley	63¾	
Central Transportation		45
Empire do	55	57
P. C. & St. L. 7's	63½	

NEW YORK, September 26, 1874.

Money closed at 2@2½ on call. Foreign exchange closed dull and firm at 483¾@484 for bankers' sixty days sterling, and 488½ for demand. Asking rates to-day were advanced to 484½ and 487¾. Gold closed at 109¾ after selling at 109¾ and 109¾. The rates paid for borrowing were 1@2 per cent. to flat. The clearings were $16,000,000. The operations of the Treasury at the New York office during the week included the disbursement of $521,000, and the receipt of $2,515,700 for customs. Governments were strong and active. State bonds were quiet and strong. Stocks opened firm at an improvement of ¼@¾ per cent. over the closing quotations of yesterday. A decline of ¾ to ⅝ per cent. soon followed, and a recovery speedily took place. Stocks continued firm and were strong in closing dealings, with considerable activity. The greatest strength was in Lake Shore, Pacific Mail, Union Pacific, Ohios, Western Union, Rock Island, Illinois Central, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and Northwest. The highest points of the week in many cases were to day, and the closing quotations were close to the highest point. The general merchandise imports for the week, including dry goods, were $7,504 600; produce exports, $4,354,724; specie exports, $565,000, principally in silver bars. The sales to-day included 20,000 shares Western Union, 34,000 Pacific Mail, 62,000 Lake Shore, 25 000 Union Pacific, 18,000 Northwestern, 5 000 Rock Island, 8 000 St. Paul, 11,000 Toledo & Wabash, and 14,000 Ohio & Mississippi.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease	$1,299,800
Specie, decrease	1,302,200
Legal tenders, increase	895,600
Deposits, decrease	380,000
Circulation, decrease	12,800
Reserve, decrease	41,600

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 117¾; 5-20s of '62, 112¾; do of '64, 114; do '65, 115¾; do new, '65, 115¾; do of '67, 116¾; do of '68, 116¾; new 5s, 111¾; 10 40s, 111¾; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 94¼; Tennessee, old, 75; do new, 75; Virginia, new, 39; do old, 39; North Carolina, old, 20½; do new, 12½.

Stocks.—Canton, 59; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79¼; Quicksilver, 32; Adams Express, 107¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79; American Express, 61; United States Express, 60; Pacific Mail, 50½; N. Y. Central, 101¾; Erie, 37¾; do preferred, 57½; Hudson, 128; do preferred, 135; Reading, 96; Columbia, 77; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87; Northwestern common, 38¾; do preferred, 56½; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 106; St. Paul, 34; do preferred, 53; Toledo & Wabash, 23¾; do preferred, 65; Ft. Wayne, 90; Terre Haute, 8; do preferred, 26½; Chicago & Alton, 98; do preferred, 100; Ohio & Mississippi, 27¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 69; Burlington & Quincy, 102¾; Lake Shore, 79; Panama, 137½; Illinois Central, 92; Union Pacific, 37¾; Central Pacific, 92¾; Union, 89½; Hartford & Erie, 1; Delaware & Lackawanna, 118¾.

LONDON, September 26—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months bills is 2 13-16 per cent., or ⅛ below the Bank of England rate. Consols: money 92¾; 5-20s of '65, 108¾; do '67, 109¾; 10-40s, 104¾; new 5s, 104¾. N.Y. Central, 98; Erie, 38¼; do preferred, 55¾.

PARIS, September 26.—Rentes 63f 25c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Sept. 26, 1874.

The majority of business men are now ready to admit that the fall trade has disappointed their expectations, even the Chicago "Inter-Ocean." There is less of such disappointment in Chicago than in any other city in the United States, because the jobbers of this city have done a great deal of business at the expense of the eastern cities and have secured a great many new customers who have heretofore gone east every year to buy large bills, but who, seeing the depressed condition of business, have concluded to only keep up their assortments, and so have come here to buy bills of one fourth the size they usually bought in the east. The profits of trade, however, are unsatisfactory everywhere. This is indicated by the low rates of interest for money. It may be accepted as a rule that when rates of intsrest are low there is but little inducement to go into trade or engage in new enterprises. Trade would undoubtedly be better in Chicago if it were not for the excitement in the prices of grain and in the crop movements. Wheat is now twenty cents per bushel below an average price, while corn is just about double an average of wheat price. There is, although there has been a large crop of wheat, or in last year's deficiency in the corn crop, to justify these prices, and while the country is full of money, which is justified in not sending that to market freely, it would seem that if they were ever going to sell their corn they should do so at these prices. The country, however, seems to have settled down to the general policy of holding back, and the shrewdest grain speculators are said to be from the Canadas and Chicago. Whether they are right or wrong we will be the result. The only thing positive is that for the present it makes business dull.

APPLES—Quiet and without important change, ranging from $@$2 ? brl. as to quality.

BUTTER—There is an active demand, especially for fine grades, and prices rule firm at the recent advance, ranging from 30@33 for good to prime and 35 for choice.

CHEESE—Is in good demand and we can report regular sales at 14½@15 for Ohio and 16@15½c for New York Factory.

EGGS—The supply is very light, unequal to the demand, hence prices are still tending upward; we now quote at 22@23c for strictly fresh, guaranteed lots.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote at $6.25@6.75 for Wisconsin; $6@7.50 for Minnesotas, and $6@5.50 for red winter wheat.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues firm and somewhat excited at the recent advance, and indications at this writing are that our roasters will be obliged to put up prices within the next day or two. Sugars continue quiet and firm, and as will be seen we have advanced our quotations on refined. The consumption of Sugars has, without doubt, been larger than it ever was before, hence stocks, which, prior to the opening up of the fruit season, were large, have been considerably reduced.

SUGARS—Hard, 12¾ A. 11¾c; B, 11¾c; C, 11¾; Yellows, 8¾ to 9¾c; Demerara 10¾@11c; E, 8¾ to 9c.

COFFEE—Fancy Roasted, 26c; loose. 24¾c; Choice Rio, 19c prime, 24c; good, 22c. Java, 30 Syrups—Fancy Maple, 75 prime, 70; fair, 70; N. O. Molasses—Choice, 58 prime, 55. fair, 50 @58; choice D. merara Molasses, 75 prime, 68.

RICE—Carolina, 9 prime, 8¾; Patna, 9¾c Rangoon, 7¾.

GRAIN—There is perhaps a slight improvement in the demand for Wheat, but prices are unchanged, and the mills appear to be getting about all they want within the range of quotations—$1.12@1.15 for Penna and Ohio red winters, and white, $1.18@1.20 The Oat market is a little easier, under the influence of the advance in freights, although there has up to this writing been no quotable change to make in quotations. Following are the current rates: Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 14@15 Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, 12; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, 15½c; Dried Beef—Extra, 13c; Pickled Pork, 16½. Bacon—Shoulders, 11½c per pound; Clear Sides, 16¾ cts Mess Pork, 10 barrel, $15. Lard—Refined for summer use in tres. 15; hif bbls, 16½; bkts, 17; 5 lb caddies, 17¾; 5 lb. do, 17¾. 3 lb. pails, 18; 5 lb. do, 17¾; 3 do, 17¾.

RAGS—Woolen, No cotton, 2¾@3.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is dull, and the season is about over; choice lots are now quoted at $3 @ bushel to the trade and $3.20@3.25 in a jobbing way. Common seed is selling at 15 to 25c below above rates.

TALLOW—City: 4. country, 6¾@7.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY, Sept. 26, 1874.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock for the week, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of last week also:

	This Week.	Last Week.
Cattle	602 cars.	592 cars.
Hogs	168 "	171 "
Sheep	82 "	81 "
Total	852 "	841 "

FREIGHTS.

No change to report in the rates on live stock from this point westward, which are as follows:

To Philadelphia, ₩ cwt	25 cents
To Baltimore, ₩ cwt	25 cents
To New York, ₩ cwt	30 cents

CATTLE.

The arrivals, although slightly in excess of last week, were again comparatively light, taking the past two months as a basis of comparison, footing up 602 cars; the sales for the week aggregated 4,012 head, of which Philadelphia took 68 cars; New York, 25 cars; country dealers 52 cars; local buyers, 241 head. The tone and general spirit of the market was better for common and medium cattle, as the supply of these grades was particularly light, while, on the other hand, there was an increased demand; there was a larger proportion of good cattle than there has been for some time past, and while the market was fairly active during Tuesday and Wednesday, it closed a little dull, and there was but little done on Thursday. In regard to prices reports were conflicting; some dealers claimed an advance all around of a ¼ of a cent; others, while admitting that common and medium was a rule, brought better rates, alleged that good heavy cattle did no better in this respect than last week, and that the market was easier. It is satisfactory to the selling interest: our own belief is that the kind of cattle in question did fully as well as last week, while common stock did better, as there was more call for the latter with diminished offerings. So far as we could learn, there was nothing sold over 5½c. Quite a few were reshipped to Chicago, ranging from $3@3 ton for baled.

ONIONS—$2@4 ? brl.

POTATOES—The receipts have been comparatively light for some days, and the market, in consequence, is firmer; we now quote at 75@85c ? bushel on track, by the carload. Sweets, $2@3 ? brl. for Baltimores and $4.50@5 for Jerseys.

PEACHES—The receipts from abroad are falling off, but there are plenty coming in from the country—quotable at 50@75 and $1.50 per bush. as to quality.

POULTRY—Live chickens are in light offerings, with sales at 3@30c, according to size.

PROVISIONS—The market is easier under the advices both from Chicago and Cincinnati, although there has up to this writing been no quotable change to make in quotations. Following are the current rates: Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 14@15. Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, 12; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, 15½c; Dried Beef—Extra, 13c; Pickled Pork, 16½. Bacon—Shoulders, 11½c per pound; Clear Sides, 16¾ cts Mess Pork, 10 barrel, $15. Lard—Refined for summer use in tres. 15; hif bbls, 16½; bkts, 17; 5 lb caddies, 17¾; 5 lb. do, 17¾. 3 lb. pails, 18; 5 lb. do, 17¾; 3 do, 17¾.

RAGS—Woolen, No cotton, 2¾@3.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is dull, and the season is about over; choice lots are now quoted at $3 @ bushel to the trade and $3.20@3.25 in a jobbing way. Common seed is selling at 15 to 25c below above rates.

TALLOW—City: 4. country, 6¾@7.

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PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Sept. 26, 1874.

CRUDE.

The Crude market was considerably weaker and, as compared with yesterday, prices were, lower; 87¾, against 92¾ for immediate shipment at Parker. It is said that some of the Eastern men have been buying pretty freely of late, and the demand has been stimulated considerably by the fact that the new freight schedule goes into effect on the first of the coming month. We notice that refiners at other points, as well as Pittsburgh, are very bitter in their denunciations of the action of the railroads in connection with the uniform rate: the Titusville refiners, if there is any reliance to be placed in the Titusville papers, intend to fight it with all the power they possess. There is no question but what this uniform rate will be beneficial to Cleveland, and that, too, at the expense of Pittsburgh and Titusville, as it gives the first named point advantages to which in reality she is not entitled, and at the same time deprives Pittsburgh and Titusville of material advantages, which rightfully and justly belong to them.

REFINED.

Was in rather better inquiry to day, without, however, any quotable change in prices—12@12 1-16 on spot and 12¼c for early October, for best vessel. Refiners so far as we can learn, are still refusing to sell, and it is not surprising when it is taken into consideration that there is little or no margin for profit, notwithstanding the position of the market, if we mistake not, is more favorable to the manufacturing interest than it has been for some time past.

BARRELS.

Trade continues dull, but prices are without quotable change; $1.60 for countries, and $1.45@1.50 for cities. The market is very unsatisfactory, as, in addition to a very limited demand just now, there does not appear to be much prospect of an early improvement.

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts crude this week,	21,500	bbls
last week,	37,500	"
Jan 1 to date,	1,493,000	"
same time, 1873,	1,370,787	"
Exports refined this week,	39,145	"
last week,	11,239	"
Jan 1 to date,	296,193	"
same time 1873,	651,691	"

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Waring Bros	Waring Bros & Co Phila	1,573
Ward in a O	Warden F & Co do	421
National	Warden F & Co do	474
Citizens	Tack Bros. do	476
Lockhart & F	Warden F & Co., do	1,000
Livingston & Co.,	Warden F & Co., do	300
Braun	Carson & C do	278
Central	J P Logan do	157
Total		4,703

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Fisher Bros	Vesta O W	581
Tack M & Co	Clizsene O W	634
Stevenson	Redlands O W	970
Fisher Bros	Vesta O W	581
Stevenson	Liberty O W	457
McKelvy	Hutchinson O W	578
McKelvy	Vesta O W	74
Total		3,605

New York Wool Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—There has been a fairly active market, and we notice still an upward tendency in all good grades. Fleece Wools, both Clothing and Combing are in good request at extreme prices. Pulled sell freely at steady prices. Foreign Wools are moving more freely at firmer prices. California are liberally dealt in at comparatively high prices. Fall Clips now arriving, some 200 bales so far and 200 are now due—the staple is good. Texas are rather heavy, but is held firmly at 27@c. Nolls—Very little business to report in consequence of want of stock. Texas—Fine descriptions are steady at full rates. The sales embrace five thousand lbs Pulb, 37@c; thirty nine thousand do Eastern extra, in bond at 54@56c; 31 do 53@c; two thousand lbs Fleece Ohio, at private terms; five thousand do Nolls, private terms; fifteen thousand do Pulled Wool, private terms; eight thousand do Spring California, 34@c; ten thousand do Cape, 36@c; seventy five thousand do Fine Scoured, $1.65; three thousand do Georgia, at 45c; two thousand do Mexican, at 75c; 10,000 lbs X Ohio Fleeces, private terms; one thousand pounds Western Texas, at 28c; eight thousand do Eastern Texas, private terms; fifteen thousand do Low Combing at 5@56c, ten thousand do Medium Combing at 45c, ten thousand do Fine Combing at 47c, ten thousand do Fine Fleece at 53c; eight thousand Texas on private terms, 60 bags Pulled on private terms, ten thousand bags super Pulled on private terms, ten thousand do Extra on private terms, two thousand do Scoured Texas at 85@c, forty five do. Eastern Texas on private terms, two thousand do Extra at 56@57c, three thousand do Scoured at 55@57c, five thousand do. Ohio Fleeces at 54@56c, three thousand do. Combing Fleeces at 54@56c, three thousand do. XX Ohio Fleeces at 57½c, ten thousand do. X Ohio fleeces at 56c, 80 bales Super at 49c, 25 bales Super Lambs at 46c, 30 bales Extra at 45c, 21 bags Scoured at 72½c, 12 bales Western Texas at 28½c, one hundred and fifty thousand pounds Spring California at 34@37c, and three thousand do sales of Australian damaged Wool, September 23, of 108 bales, was well attended and the bid was realized. There appears to be much inquiry for Spring Wool from 31½@33c; this Wool was about as fine a quality as ever was received at this port.

Seed Markets.

CHICAGO—Timothy was in better demand and firmer, though the business was smaller in volume than yesterday, many dealers refusing to accept the prices offered. The receipts were unusually light. The stock to store is now estimated at 25,000 sacks. Clover was dull and easy at $4.35 for prime medium. Hungarian sold at 45c. There was more inquiry for Hungarian and millet. Flax was active at $1.75@1.76½. Sales: 106 cags choice Timothy at $2.60; 50 bags do. at $2.55

BALTIMORE—We have reported this week the sale of a lot of 500 bushels Orchard Grass for export at $2 ? bushel, but in other Grass Seeds there has been no movement of importance. Clover we quote, however, steady at 10@10c ? lb, and Timothy nominal at $1 ? bushel. Flaxseed sells at $1.9?@1.95 per bushel for country lots.

PHILADELPHIA—New Clover Seed is quoted at 10¼@11c. Flaxseed is quoted at $1.85@2. Timothy commands $2.50@3.75.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 26, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 spring, 97@98c; No. 2, 96¼c, cash or seller September; 93¾@ seller October; No. 3, 86@88¾c; rejected, 85c. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 81¼c spot; 80¾c seller September; 78¾c seller October; rejected 79¼c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 49¾c cash; 48¼c seller October; rejected 45@45¼c. Rye dull; No. 1 88@90½c. Barley steady; moderate demand; No. 2 $1.01@1.05 cash; $1.02 seller September; 99¾ seller October; No. 3 $4@85c.

TIMOTHY SEED—Demand fair and firm; $1.40 @2.65 for fair to choice.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady; moderate demand for spot; easier for future; 22c spot; $17.99 seller year. Lard quiet; 14¼c spot; $11.45 seller year. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady; good demand at $1.03.

On board this afternoon, wheat and corn advanced one-fourth cent on above quotations.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 26.—Flour less active; receipts 12,000 barrels; superfine Western and State, $4,45@5; common to good, $5@5.45; good to choice, $5.50@5.85; extra Ohio, $5,10@6.45, St. Louis, $5.35@5; closing quiet. Wheat; receipts 159 000 bushels; moderate demand; No 2 Chicago, $1.07 bid, do, $1.08@1.10¼; Red Milwaukee, $1.10; No 2 northern spring, $1.10@1.10¼. Rye nominaly at 98@98c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Corn less active at unchanged prices; receipts 138,000 bushels. Oats more active and firmer; receipts 44,000 bushels; mixed western, 61@63½c; white, 62@64c. Hay quiet. Hops firm. Coffee in demand at 15¾@20c. Sugar steady at 8¾@8¾. Molasses and rice quiet. Petroleum quiet; crude, 8¾c; refined, 12¾c. Rosin firm; strained, $2.40@2.45. Turpentine firmer at 37c. Eggs heavy at 24@25c. Pork firmer at $22.75. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet. Middles quiet; long clear, 13¾@13¾c. Lard dull at 14¾@15c. Butter firm at 24@30c. Cheese firm at 11¾@14c. Whisky quiet at $1.07¾.

Metals—Manufactured copper unchanged; ingot lake firmer at 21@21¼c. Pig iron: Scotch quiet at $35@45; American dull and heavy at $21@30; Russian sheet 15@15¾c. Nails quiet and unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., September 26.—Cotton dull; 15¾c. Flour dull; family $5.20@5.55. Wheat dull; red $1.05@1.08. Corn steady; 85@87c. Oats steady; 54@57c. Rye steady; $1.00@1.01. Barley firm and unchanged. Oats unchanged. Pork steady; $22@20c. Butter and cheese; demand fair and market firm. Pork: nominal. Lard quiet; summer 13¾@14c. Bulk meats quiet; 9¼@14¼@15c. Bacon quiet, shoulders 10¾@10¾@15¾@16¼c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm; $1.03.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, September 26.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 1 red and amber Western $1 25; No. 2 $1 22@1 23; No. 3 do $1 15@1 17. Corn dull at 93c. Oats firm but unchanged. Rye dull at 96@97. Hay unchanged. Provisions heavy and unchanged. Butter: Western quiet and firm; choice at 30c. Coffee quiet at 17@20c. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky firm at $1 08.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 26.—Cotton dull; little doing. Flour: demand good at full prices. Wheat dull; No. 3 Red fall $1.03@1.04. Corn 80@c. Oats dull; 52@53c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye dull; 91c. Whisky steady; $1.04. Pork lower; $24. Bacon steady. Lard quiet; 16c. Hogs lower; stockers 3¾@4½; ; medium 4¾@5¼c. Cattle dull; through Texas 1¾@3c; native steers 3¾@5¾c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 26.—Butter firm; 22@33c. Cheese active; 11@13¼c. Flour in moderate demand; Northwest extra family $6.25@7.25. Wheat: Red $1.15@1.12; amber $1.22@1.25. Rye held at $1.05. Corn unsettled; $1.05. Oats less active; held at 61@62c. Petroleum steady; crude 8¾@8¼ in bbls; refined 12c. Whisky steady; $1.07.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No 2 white Wabash $1,17; one car of 56 lb Indiana, for which $1.20 was bid, and one car of common 71 lb Penna, for which 2¾ was offered. Extra fine wool 100 lb may be quoted at 5¼@5¾c; prime 92@95 lbs at 5¼@5¾; 88@85 lbs, 4¾@5; 70@75 lbs, 3¾@4. The difference made between coarse and fine wool sheep, quality being equal, may be stated at 2@ ? cwt.

HOGS.

The market for Philadelphia hogs dragged all week, and notwithstanding the arrivals were not as large as those of last week, prices declined from 10 to 15c ₩ cwt; may be fairly quoted at 7.85@7.90 for good and 5 for extra selected; three cars of prime Chicagos brought 8.10 yesterday, but they had a through bill which brought the price down to 8c. There has been a very fair demand for Yorkers and prices are higher; as we remarked in a former report, the York men are buying a better class of hogs, and it is worthy of notice that there is less difference now between Philadelphia hogs and Yorkers than there has been for several months. Grass hogs continue dull but prices are nominally unchanged, ranging from 6@6¾. Good to prime corn fed Yorkers, 8.4 @7.65.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Phillips N & Co m	2	W Smith a Son m
Nimick & Co m	4	Reese G & Co m
Total	6	
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.		
Zug a Co o	4	S. R. & Co o
Cambria I Co p	7	H Lloyn Son & Co o
Reese G & Co o	2	Pga Bolt Co o
Isabella Furnace o	19	
Total		34
PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LINES.		
Nimick & Co m	27	Reese G & W
Caughey & H m	3	Lewis O & P m
Graff B & Co m	4	
Total		38

River News.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 7 P. M.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 26, 1874.

Stations.	Above low water mark ft.	in.	Change in 24 hours ft.	in.	Kind of Wind.	Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	5	8	+1	W	Clear.	
Cincinnati	3	9	−2	N	Clear.	
Davenport	3	6	−4	N W	Cloudy.	
Keokuk	4	7		N W	Cloudy.	
Leavenworth	8	8	−1	N W	Clear.	
Little Rock	8	1		N W	Clear.	
Louisville	2	8	+1	N W	Clear.	
Memphis	4	1	+3	N W	Clear.	
Nashville, Tenn.	5	8	+1	1 W	Clear.	
Omaha	3	3		N	Clear.	
Pittsburgh	8	6	−4	N W	Clear.	
Shreveport, La.	6	2	+1	N	Clear.	
St. Louis, Mo.	11	2	+1	2	Fair.	
Vicksburg	5	5	−1	N W	Fair.	
Dubuque	6	2		N W	Cloudy.	

GEORGE H. ROHE, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

There was some rain yesterday, the first we had since Saturday night week, and we are in hopes that it will continue long enough to admit of an immediate resumption of navigation, although it will require a good deal of it, as nearly all the small streams in this section of the country are almost if not altogether, dry. However, there has been considerable rain in the West for a couple of weeks past, and if such be the case, there is not much doubt, but what we will have it here now or to use a common phrase, the back-bone of the dry weather, it is hoped, has been broken.

Notwithstanding the business outlook is not very encouraging, we have reason to believe that there will be considerable freight shipped by river this fall in consequence of the fact that margins for profit on all kinds of goods are very much reduced, and transportation is much

HOME NEWS.

Home for Aged Protestant Women.

The third anniversary of "The Home for Aged Protestant Women" will be celebrated at the Home in Wilkinsburg on Thursday October 1st. Dinner will be served from one until four P. M. Tickets fifty cents, which can be obtained at the door of the Home.

Citizen's Passenger Railway.

In another column will be found an interesting communication with reference to the purchase of the Citizen's Passenger Railway. The matter is now before the Select Branch of Council and will likely come up for consideration again to-day, so that the article elsewhere published will be of especial interest at this time to Councilmen, who wish to get an idea of the situation, as viewed from a standpoint favorable to the company.

A Brutal Affair.

At noon yesterday two men named James Sullivan and Thomas Gibbons, both considerably under the influence of whisky, fought a rough and tumble fight at the corner of Irwin avenue and Jackson street, Allegheny, which attracted a large crowd. After the fight was over, it was found that one of Sullivan's thumbs had been nearly bitten off. A piece was bitten from one of his ears and a piece of flesh taken from his shoulder and another from his forehead. There were no arrests.

Italian Store Robbed.

Last evening three men entered the confectionery store kept by Frank Bartolomi on the corner of Liberty and Cherry alley, and called for three cups of coffee. While the proprietor was preparing the beverage, one of the number left the premises and upon Mr. Bartolomi going behind his counter, he found that all the money had been stolen from his till. He called in officer Bailey who arrested the two who remained in the store, and took them to the lock up where they gave their names as Frank Hull and Frank McDonald.

South Side Letter Carrier's Routes.

The South Side has been divided into nine districts for letter carriers, as follows: John Peebles, from Monongahela bridge down to lower city line; Wesley M'Donald, from Saw Mill Run to Shalersville; Charles Brown, from Monongahela bridge to Tenth streeth; James T. Galvin, from Brownsville road to Pine street; John Jenkins, from Tenth to Fourteenth street; Jacob Fording, from Fourteenth to Seventeenth street; John Campbell, from Seventeenth to Twentieth street; Michael Siegfried, from Twentieth to Twenty fifth street; Peter Jones, from Twenty-fifth street to upper city line.

Burglary in Allegheny.

Shortly before four o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. Morrison Foster, who resides at No. 30 Sherman avenue, Allegheny, was aroused by burglars in his house. As soon as the burglars heard that they were astir they hastily decamped. An examination was at once made to ascertain what had been stolen, and after a careful search, it was found that all that was lost were two silver napkin rings. The thieves had found a soup ladle, which they broke in two pieces to ascertain if it was silver, and on finding it was not, threw the fragments away. They effected their entrance threw a transom over the rear door.

A Peddler Hurt.

On Saturday evening, about 7 o'clock, a man who was peddling potatoes in a wagon, along Beaver avenue, Allegheny, stopped at the corner of Washington avenue, and after transacting some business in a store there, walked out and caught his horse by the head. As he did so his foot slipped and he fell to the ground. The horse becoming frightened, started to run off, and tramped upon the man's shoulder, and then pulled the wagon over him, injuring him so badly that he had to be carried to the office of a physician. The horse was caught after running about two squares, and before any further damage was done.

A Nice Little Dodge.

About a week ago a man named John King was arrested in Allegheny for being drunk and raising a disturbance, and was taken before Mayor Fleming, who appointed a hearing for the next day and demanded $20 security for his appearance at that time. As John was known to the Mayor, who also knew that he had funds deposited in a bank at Woods Run, he accepted a check on that bank for the $20 and released him. King at onecwent to the bank, as he had determined not to appear before the Mayor, and stopped payment of the check. The next morning, when he failed to appear the check was forfeited and placed in the city depository for collection, but as above stated, payment had been stopped. Since that time the police have kept their eyes open for Mr. King, and on Saturday evening he was arrested and locked up, and will have a hearing on the charge of disorderly conduct to-day.

Big Oil Well.

The Daniel Risk well, No. 1, on the Jenkins farm, has been pumping since last winter, and had become a very small well, when the subing was drawn, for the purpose of digging deeper. After the drill started, it was found that the fourth sand had not been struck, and that they had been in the stray sand above the fourth, and pumping third sand oil. When the drill was a few feet in the fourth sand she commenced flowing at the rate of three hundred barrels per day, when drilling was stopped. Last week drilling was resumed and the production increased to five hundred barrels per day. She is now flowing at that rate and is only ten feet in the sand. This well is situated between Hays' Corners and Buena Vista. On the same farm is the famous Kitty Ann well that was struck about one year ago, and is only doing thirty barrels per day at present.

Military Changes.

The following named officers of the Sixth division National guard of Pennsylvania, having tendered their resignations, have been honorably discharged: Major Thomas H. Hunter, Inspector Second brigade; Captain George F. Calhoun, aid-de-camp Second brigade; Second-lieutenant William Geissinger, Co. I, Fourteenth regiment infantry; First-lieutenant John F. McClary, Co. K Fourteenth regiment infantry; Second-lieutenant S. A. Baden, Co. K, Fourteenth regiment infantry; First-lieutenant Julius Franke, Co. B, Eighteenth regiment infantry; First-lieutenant L. J. Brecat, Co. E Eighteenth regiment infantry. Commissions have been forwarded to headquarters Sixth division for the following named officers: Major Bardels Gallicath; Second-lieutenant Alonzo Early, Co. B, Fourteenth regiment infantry; First-lieutenant John L. Piper, Jr., Co. I, Fourteenth regiment infantry; First lieutenant Charles Seibert, Co. E, Eighteenta regiment infantry.

Our Refining Interests.

From statistics gathered, some idea of the magnitude of our refining interests may be had. From these statistics it appears that the investment in the construction account alone, without including much valuable real estate, amounts to over $4,000,000. If actively engaged, they would employ in the refining of oil, and labor attending same, over 6,000 men, and in taking out staves to supply barrels, coopers and manufacturing hoop iron, over 13,000 men. Averaging the pay of these men at two dollars per day, taking 300 working days, it would amount to over $11,000,000. These figures do not include the labor in manufacturing tank iron, pipes, &c., which gives employment to many thousands more. The refining capacity of Pittsburgh also involves the employment of a large number of men in the production of crude oil in the oil regions, giving occupation to about 10,000, all tending directly to the interests of Pittsburgh and indirectly to the interests of Pennsylvania. Owing to the combinations gotten up by the railroads, Pittsburgh, with her larger capacity, is deprived of the largest proportion of this business.

If a rate of freight were given commensurate with our position, we would give employment to a large number of men than we now do, besides giving vast employment to our manufacturers and merchants in the iron and other interests.

Captured at Last.

Our readers will remember a robbery which took place some time ago in the West Park, Allegheny, in which a gold watch was stolen from a young car driver, besides a few dollars in money. The victim alleges that at the time of the robbery he was in company with a Mr. Robinson and a number of others during the day and that in the evening, after the shades of night began to gather around them, they were seated in the park, when he (the car driver) was overcome, possibly by beer, and fell asleep. On awakening he had been deserted by his companion and his watch and money gone. He states that in conversation with Robinson afterwards he admitted that he had stolen the property.

An information was made before Alderman Graham by Brennen, charging Robinson with larceny, shortly after the alleged theft, which was about two or three months ago, and a warrant placed in the hands of the officers for his arrest. He has evaded them until last Saturday, when he was captured by Constable Hays at Woods Run. The arrest was vigorously resisted and it was not until the prisoner was knocked down and hand-cuffed that he was secured. The plaintiff not being ready for trial, the hearing will be had in the case on next Wednesday, and in the meantime the defendant will remain in jail. The hearing will bring out the facts in the case, and if the prisoner is guilty, no doubt justice will be meted out to him.

Eleventh Ward Schools.

From the report of the Secretary of the Eleventh Ward School Board, Mr. James M. McEwen, we gather the following figures, showing the financial operations of the Board during the past school year, and the present condition of the finances.

The amount on hand at the commencement of the year was $1,810 63. The net receipts of the taxes after paying the one per cent. commission to the City Treasurer for collecting, and allowing for lost taxes, were $11,693 51. Then the interest allowed on the balances by the Treasurer, Mr. J. H. Walter, amounted to $242, making the total receipts, $13,746 14.

The running expenses of the school for the year were $1,899 86. The expenses for school improvements $1,799 93. Interest coupons paid $4,720. Permanent improvements around the building $410 62, making the total expenditures $8,829 41. The petty cash accounts, a fund derived from rents of hall, non-resident tuition fees, including $38 06 interest, after paying $165.00 for new safe, contains $486 64, to which add balance, in regular fund, $4,925 73. Total amount in hands of Treasurer, and bearing interest, $5,412.37.

Under previous arrangements, the Treasurer received 2 per cent. commission for handling moneys paid out and allowed no interest; under the present arrangement, he not only charges nothing for handling funds, but pays $272.06 interest this year,—giving ample security for the funds in his hands.

The bonded indebtedness of the ward bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent., payable semi-annually, amounts to $59,500; the county valuation of the Eleventh ward, is $3,853,463; the city school tax levy for 1874 is two mills; the ward school tax levy for 1874 is two and three-quarter mills; the aggregate amount for salaries of teachers in the ward is $7,526 69.

THE NATION TRUST COMPANY.

Report of Receiver Bailey—How the Balance Sheet Stands—The Total Liabilities $1,120,000—The Amount Due the Stock Holders.

On Saturday morning, Receiver John H. Bailey filed his report in reference to the Nation Trust Company in the Court of Common Pleas. The following is the

REPORT OF THE RECEIVER:

McGowan vs. Dickson et al., delog business under the name of the Nation (or National) Trust Company.

To The Honorable, the Judges of the Common Pleas Court:

The undersigned Receiver, duly appointed by your honorable Court, in this suit, "to collect, take charge of, safely keep and receive, all and singular, the goods, chattels, assets and effects" of said Company, defendants, would respectfully report.

Though the order by which I was appointed fixed no time when I should present my accounts, and the proceedings in this suit are possibly not in a position to permit a distribution, yet as considerable sums have come into my hands, I have thought it best to report the same to Court, that such order may be made in relation thereto as your Honors may seem meet for the interests of the parties to the suit and of the creditors of the company. Immediately upon being notified of my appointment, I gave bail in the sum required, and had the same approved, as prescribed by this Court, and at once took possession of the banking house and vault of the company, and placed a night watchman in charge of the same.

GOING OVER THE BOOKS.

So far, I have reason to believe that I obtained possession of all the books of the company, and of such of the bills receivable and other effects as were to be secured at the date of my appointment. Under the circumstances of the case I considered it to be my duty not to accept the books of the company without scrutiny, as accurately exhibiting the state of the accounts thereof, but to make as thorough an examination of each as I could, and therefore notified the respective depositors and others, who seemed to have claims against the Company, to furnish me their pass books and other evidence they possessed of their several demands. I employed gentlemen who were recommended to me as skilled accountants in banking matters to assist me in these duties, and I esteem myself fortunate in being able to obtain such capable assistants. I also sought information as to the affairs of the Company from its late officers and directors, and from all others who were supposed to possess any knowledge that might be useful.

I have had the accounts of all depositors and others as thoroughly examined as has been practicable, and believe that the statement annexed showing the accounts as they appear upon the books will be found to be accurate.

GETTING "OUTSIDE" EVIDENCE.

As I felt assured from intrinsic evidence in the entries upon the books, and from the allegations of the persons interested, that ommissions existed in certain accounts, the evidence of which rested mainly upon facts, which did not appear on the books of the company, I sought and obtained of your Honors, authority to refer to competent persons, such matters in controversy. I have exercised this power with great caution, and only in cases where I was morally satisfied, outside of the evidence of the interested parties, that the allegations were true. Of course I was thus cautious, not because I questioned the testimony of the parties, but for the reason that I thought it safest and best that questions of fact that might be fairly open to contest, should be determined in some other mode. My right to adjust the accounts of the depositors and to settle their pass books has been questioned as being beyond the scope of my powers as a receiver.

It is quite true that a receiver in this State is not clothed with the powers of an assignee in bankruptcy. As our Supreme Court has said, in Yeager vs. Wallace, 8 Wright, 291, "the appointment of a receiver does not transfer to him the legal rights of the partnership in any of their choses in possession or in action. * * * He has always been regarded, not as having the legal right, but as a mere custodian to take charge of the property during a pending litigation." It may well be said that with us a receiver possesses no powers, except those specially conferred by the Court of Equity which appoints him, and that he should perform no acts, but those of a mere custodian, without express orders of the Court.

ADJUSTING THE ACCOUNTS.

In the case in hand, as it has been made my duty "to collect and receive," it has seemed to me that it was not the mere books containing accounts, that I was to receive, but the money, if any, due to the company, as shown by the accounts. In order therefore to ascertain what I was empowered to *collect* and *receive*, it was in my judgment necessary to scrutinize the accounts and to ascertain what were the balances, and on which side they stood. I have therefore, had no difficulty in assuming to adjust the accounts, as I have sought to do. I think it will be seen that the duty enjoined was tedious and laborious. I have not tried to be in any haste about it, but rather to be deliberate and circumspect—to rather await any possible developments than by haste to lose any light that might be shed upon the transaction of the Company.

[A schedule is here annexed showing the sums of money received and the persons by whom they were paid. These sums were paid upon demand upon the the parties, and not the result of litigation. The same schedule shows the expenses incurred by the receiver, amounting to $8,613 41.]

The gross amount received is $73,644 50.

[The receiver here makes reference to another schedule as showing the several creditors of the Company as fully as the same have been ascertained. He distinguishes these depositors who are also stockholders of the Company.]

UNCOLLECTED ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

I make the following estimates of the uncollected assets of the Company, subject, of course, to correction in the future:

Bills Receivable		$167,021 60
Overdrafts		128,225 35
Mortgages — Tenth Ward Bank	$14,133	
Frank Ardary	60,000—	74,133 00
		$369,379 95

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Receiver, &c.

CREDITORS NOT STOCKHOLDERS.

Following is a list of creditors (not stockholders) whose claims amount to $1,000 and over:

J. and S. Andrews, $6,000; Armstrong, Dickson & Co., $2,163 61; Anderson & Weir, $1,223 58; John T. Beck, $1,970 24; J. J. Borth, $3,262 32; Philip Blattan, $3,209 88; Sweeny & Skelton, $1,435 76; Robert Black, $1,741 22; Blair Iron & Steel Co., $2,264 41; Thos. Beattie, $1,060 00; Jacob Buque, $1,702 46; Ellen Barker, $1,000 00; W. Charlton, $5,149 22; Jas. Cromlish, $2,200 66; Consolidated Gas Company, $1,211 81; T. Carroll, $1,300; J. Creighton, $1,400; T. H. Carothers, $1,000; Peter Double, $1,405 22; John L. Donaldson, $1,643 49; Daniel Donovan, $2,052; Dickson, Marshall & Co., $3,444 84; Louis J. Debets, $2,000; Enterprise Insurance Company, $3,260.12; Mary J. Ellis, $7,617.88; Miners' & Mechanics', $6,801 34; Joseph Fleming, $1,218.38; Fox & Struthers, $3,203.19 Fisk; National Bank, Kittanning, $4,538.67; Robert Frew, $1,600; Gallagher & McClure, in trust for N. Ellis, $6,575 16; Gallagher & McClure, for M. Nelson, $2,000; Daniel M. Gallagher, $1,414 43; John Golden, $1,100; Geyer & Morten, $1,218 98; H. Hammond, $2,000; Thomas Henderson, $1,570.74; John Hamilton, $1,400; Alex Hunter, $1,820 10; Samuel E. Heron, $1,076 90; Andrew Hunker, $1,500; David Hill, $1,348.68; W. J. Hammond, $10,471.82; W. G. Head & Bro., $1,697.04; Mary J. Hamilton, $3,499.86; John Heckman, $1,400; James Hartray, $2,000; W. H. Henry, $1,100; Margaret Help, $2,100; Wm. Johnson, $2,566.80; John Kennan, $1,050; Wm. Kennedy, $1,104 59; Wm. Kyle, $5,566.80; Samuel Kilgore, County Treasurer, $155,527 64; Richard Knowlson, $1,000; John H. Kerr, $7,587.82; Matthew Lawrence, $1,124.55; W. Lang, $1,693 91; H. G. Jamison, $5,447.26; assignment to J. P. Quinn, $1,175; H. F. Lynch, $3,216 75; Benj. Lutton, $1,904.17; Lary & Schmidt, $3,697.78; James Mackrell, $1,835.90; H. Michael, $2,146.65; Sarah Moffit for F. Byrnes, $2,000; Wm. Murphy, $1,699 70; W. G. Moore, $1,310 24; Samuel Moore, $4,450 30; Michael May, $1,055.06; Geo. K. Miles, $1,262 59; Nancy Martin, $1,250; Margaret Marshall, $1,000; Mrs. James Miller, $1,970; Mrs. M. J. McGregor, $1,889; Mrs. M. McIntosh, $1,360.62; J. McCambridge, $2,978.68; Mary McFarland, $1,511 69; John McCarthy, $1,500; A. McEnery, $1,006 35; John McKay, $6,000; J. M. McKelvy, administrator, $1,162 26; Allen McKee, $1,400; Mrs. Margaret McCartney, $1,300; A. McDonald, $1,000; McConway, Torley & Co., $5,458 24; McBride, $6,000; Jane and Nancy McCready, $1,000; K. H. McKnight, $1,000; D. McKeever, $2,229 97; S. D. Nelson, $6,000; Mary Nissbaum, $5,208 09; Robert Niblock, $1,312 19; J. O'Brien, $1,000; Henrietta Packer, $3,606 44; Mary Patterson, $1,130; Rev. E. Peelen, $1,195 02; Paul, Kerr & Paul, $1,422 81; D. D. Phillips, treasurer, $1,600; D. Ralston, $1,809 84; Marker Rush, $1,277 69; Andrew Rupert, $1,400; Mary Jane Rieger, $1,000; S. M. Robinson, $2,000; M. Shea, $1,000; Anthony Specht, $1,530 30; Wm. Swindell, $1,313.16; James Stewart, $2,286 44; Rev. S. K. Squier, $1,000; H. D. Taylor, $1,806.22; Mrs. M. J. Taylor, $1,000; Jno. Thompson, $4,034 50; Valentine & Co., $1,423.24; Van Buren & Son, $1,122.16; F. Vangorder, $1,892.75; M. A. Whitesides, $1,500; James Wiggings, $1,875 50; Robert Whitesides, $1,500; C. Weitzel, $1,500; Mrs. M. Waugh, $1,700; Stewart Wilson, $1,109; John Wagner, $2,600, John Welsh, $1,230; Anna M. Zegler, $1,397.90; Amos M. Zegler, $1,131. Total outstanding cash and balance due cash, $17,420 94; City of Pittburgh (as adjusted,) $381,634 02.

DEPOSITS OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Richard Allen, $3,174 66; Conrad Bauer, $1,600; W. B. Brickell, $4,612 36; D. Z. Brickell, $77.07; Andrew Bauss, $165.59; Wm. Crawford, Jr., $1,404 83; Esther Conway, $500; John Doyle, $8,202 67; Thomas C. Dickson, $277.25; L. Einstein, $21.14; Jos. French, $19.35; H. Freyburg, $3,777 25; Mrs. M. Fried, $13,773.85; M. Graver, $18,252 42; Rev. E. F. Garland, $2,052 84, Thos. Harris, $1,523 82; Hughes, Herwig, $400; Joseph Irwin $215 04; Wm. Kane, $807.50; Geo. Kettenburg, $50.55; Edwin Kane